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## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

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# Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Public Health and Sanitary Administration for the Year 1939.

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.  
ADMINISTRATIVE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
CORPORATION HOSPITALS.  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.





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BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.



**Section 1.**

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

**Section 2.**

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

**Section 3.**

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Section 4.**

HOUSING.

**Section 5.**

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Section 6.**

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Section 7.**

TUBERCULOSIS.

**Section 8.**

VENEREAL DISEASES.

**Section 9.**

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Appendices.

## INDEX.

Health Insurance	15
Health Visiting	66
Home Nursing	55
Home Helps	64
Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority	20
Housing	32—35
Houses Let in Lodgings	26
Housing Statistics	34
Ice Cream	31
Immunization	44
Infant Mortality	19
Infant Welfare Centres	63
Infectious Diseases	43—46
Infectious Diseases Hospital	45
Legislation in Force	22
Maternal Mortality	62
Maternity and Child Welfare	58—67
Measles	44
Meat Inspection	39
Meteorology	16
Middens	27
Midwives	59
Midwives, Training of	60
Milk and Meals Supplied to Mothers and Children	64
Milk, Bacteriological Examination	37, 49
Milk Supply	36
Municipal General Hospital	20
Municipal Midwives	21
Notification of Births	58
Nursing Homes	21
Obstetrical Consultations	62
Offensive Trades	27
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	65
Orthopædics	66
Overcrowding	33
Pathological Examinations—Venereal Diseases	47
Pneumonia	44
Police Court Proceedings	69
Post-natal Care	61
Public Assistance Medical Out-Relief	21
Public Assistance Relief	15
Public Assistance Institution	20
Public Cleansing	23
Public Health Laboratory	47
Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924	40
Puerperal Pyrexia	62



## COMMITTEES, 1938-39.

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (MRS. ALDERMAN M. BROWN, J.P.)  
 (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR DUXBURY (Vice-Chairman).

ALDERMAN GRADWELL, J.P.	COUNCILLOR CROSSLEY.
ALDERMAN LYNCH.	COUNCILLOR GREEN, J.P.
ALDERMAN PARKINSON, J.P.	COUNCILLOR GREENWOOD.
ALDFRMAN SAMPSON, J.P.	COUNCILLOR J. HOWARTH.
ALDERMAN TAYLOR.	COUNCILLOR H. HUDSON.
ALDERMAN TOMLINSON (Resigned).	COUNCILLOR R. HUDSON.
MRS. COUNCILLOR CLITHEROE.	COUNCILLOR LANCASTER.
MRS. COUNCILLOR WATSON, J.P.	COUNCILLOR OAKES, J.P.
MISS COUNCILLOR GILLESPIE.	COUNCILLOR SMITH.
COUNCILLOR CLEGG.	COUNCILLOR TAYLOR.
COUNCILLOR COLBURN.	COUNCILLOR WHATMOUGH.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (MRS. ALDERMAN M. BROWN, J.P.).

ALDERMAN LYNCH (Chairman).

MRS. COUNCILLOR WATSON, J.P. (Vice-Chairman).

ALDERMAN PARKINSON, J.P.	COUNCILLOR DUXBURY.
ALDERMAN SAMPSON, J.P.	COUNCILLOR J. HOWARTH.
MRS. COUNCILLOR CLITHEROE.	COUNCILLOR H. HUDSON.
MISS COUNCILLOR GILLESPIE.	COUNCILLOR R. HUDSON.
COUNCILLOR CLEGG.	COUNCILLOR TAYLOR.
COUNCILLOR COLBURN.	COUNCILLOR WHATMOUGH.

FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE BUSINESS ONLY

#### Co-opted Member:

MRS. U. A. COATES.

#### Advisory Member:

MRS. E. POPPLETON, J.P.

# STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## WHOLE TIME OFFICERS.

**Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent Corporation Hospitals, Medical Superintendent Burnley Joint Hospital Board.** } D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Tuberculosis Officer, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Resident Medical Officer Burnley Jt. Hospital Board's Isolation Hospital.** } G. GEMMILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed January, 1940).

**Venereal Diseases Medical Officer and Director of Public Health Laboratory.** } A. BECK, M.D., L.R.C.P. & S.  
(Appointed December, 1939).

**Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer and Resident Medical Officer at Bank Hall Maternity Hospital** ... ... ... ... ... } HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed August, 1939).

**Assistant School Medical Officer** ... } ELIZABETH M. R. CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch.  
D.P.H. (Appointed October, 1939).

**Resident Surgical Officer, Municipal General Hospital** ... ... ... ... } A. DUFF, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

**Assistant Medical Officer Municipal General Hospital** ... ... ... ... } P. SOMMERVILLE, M.B., Ch.B.

**Veterinary and Meat Inspector** ... J. K. SHAW, M.R.C.V.S.

**Dental Surgeons, School Medical, Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, Municipal Hospital and Public Assistance Services** ... ... ... } H. A. BOLTON, L.D.S.  
ANNIE M. KEAN, L.D.S.

**Borough Analyst** ... ... ... ... F. MAUDSLEY, B.Sc., F.I.C.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector & Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts** } F. SHUTTLEWORTH †a

**Chief Clerk and Vaccination Officer** H. V. HARTLEY. †

**Senior Assistant and Housing Inspector** ... ... ... ... ... } W. R. BROWNHILL †a

<b>Assistant Sanitary Inspectors</b>	...	<b>J. W. ALMOND†</b> <b>H. CROSSLEY†</b> <b>E. ROBERTS†</b> <b>E. BENNETT†</b> <b>C. RHODES†<sup>a</sup></b> <b>G. WOODHEAD†<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Superintendent Health Visltor</b>	...	<b>MISS E. S. FRANKS  ‡bc</b>
<b>Health Visitors, Tuberculosis, School and Orthopædic Nurses</b>	...	<b>MISS M. FERNIHOUGH  ‡</b> <b>MISS L. R. FIRTH</b> <b>MISS E. HACKING  ‡c</b> <b>MISS W. HALL  ‡c</b> <b>MRS. E. HAWORTH‡</b> <b>MISS S. JACKSON  ‡</b> <b>MRS. H. JONES<sup>c</sup></b> <b>MISS P. LAKIN*</b> <b>MISS L. G. MOORE  ‡c</b> <b>MISS J. H. PATERSON  ‡c</b> <b>MISS E. MERCER  ‡c</b>
<b>Matron, Municipal General Hospital</b>		<b>MRS. M. RUSSELL  ‡</b>
<b>Matron, Bank Hall Maternity Hospital</b>	...	<b>MISS M. C. WALKER  ‡</b>
<b>Laboratory Assistant</b>	...	<b>P. GLEESON.</b>
<b>CLERICAL STAFF:</b>		
<b>General Public Health Work</b>	...	<b>MESSRS. H. SIMPSON, A. PILLING, W. BALDWIN, C. RILEY, H. YOUNG. MISSES U. J. GORMAN and A. MONTGOMERY.</b>
<b>School Medical Service</b>	...	<b>MISSES S. SUTCLIFFE, M. SHAW, J. TATTERSALL, W. WATSON, F. BINNS</b>
		<b>Clerk- Dental Attendants.</b>
<b>Municipal General Hospital</b>	...	<b>R. NEWLOVE (Clerk Steward). F. TURNER. E. W. TURNER.</b>

†Certified Sanitary Inspector.

<sup>a</sup>Meat and other Food Certificate.

||Certificate of C.M.B.

bTeacher's Certificate of the C.M.B.

‡State Registered Nurse.

cHealth Visitor's Certificate.

\*Certificate—Chartered Society Massage  
Medical Gymnastics and Medical  
Electricity.

## PART TIME OFFICERS.

## SCHOOL MEDICAL :

**Ophthalmic Surgeon and Nose and Throat Specialist** ... J. K. S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
 (Appointed March, 1940).

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE :

## BANK HALL MATERNITY HOSPITAL :

**Consulting Obstetrician for the Hospital and Domiciliary Midwifery, etc.** ... A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.E.  
**Anæsthetist** ... A. C. GLASHAN, M.B., Ch.B.

## MUNICIPAL GENERAL HOSPITAL :

**Consulting Surgeons** ... A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.E.  
 J. H. WATSON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

**Consulting Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon** ... J. K. S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

**Consulting Physician** ... J. GIBSON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

**Consulting Radiologist** ... J. GRIEVE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.

**Anæsthetists** ... J. HAWORTH, M.B., Ch.B.  
 D. SKINNER, M.B., Ch.B.

**District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts** ... D. A. KER, M.B., Ch.B.  
 F. SYKES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

**Public Vaccinators** ... J. HAWORTH, M.B., Ch.B.  
 D. A. KER, M.B., Ch.B.

# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

## 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Statute Acres (1931 Census figure) ... ... ... ...	4,686 acres
Area fully developed, or in course of development ... ... ...	2,186 acres
Enumerated Population, National Registration, 1939 ... ... ...	85,400
Registrar General's Estimate of Population, middle of 1939 { For Birth Rate ...	87,310
	For Death Rate ...
Density of Population, i.e., Number of Persons per Acre built upon ... ...	40·6
Number of Houses in Borough, December, 1939 ... ... ...	28,591
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Books ... ...	27,900
Number of New Houses erected in 1939 ... ... ...	284
Rateable Value (April, 1940) ... ... ...	£567,908
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (April, 1940) ... ... ...	£2,172
Amount of Poor Law (Out-door) Relief Paid in 1939 ... ... ...	£49,524

## 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		M.	F.	<b>Total</b>	1939	1938
Live Births: Legitimate ... ... ...	527	507	<b>1,034</b>	996		
Illegitimate ... ... ...	33	27	<b>60</b>	47		
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	560	534	<b>1,094</b>	1,043		
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	<b>12·53</b>	11·76		
Stillbirths: Legitimate ... ... ...	24	22	<b>46</b>	43		
Illegitimate ... ... ...	—	—	—	3		
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	24	22	<b>46</b>	46		
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	<b>40·3</b>	42·3		
Number of Deaths (Males 665, Females 678) ... ... ...	...	...	<b>1,343</b>	1,246		
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population ...	...	...	<b>15·47</b>	14·05		
Death Rate as adjusted by Registrar General's A.C.F. figure (1·08) ...	...	...	<b>16·71</b>	15·18		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (R.G.'s Short List):—						
		Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—			
Number 29. Puerperal Sepsis ... 1	...	...	...	<b>0·88</b>	0·92	
Number 30. Other Puerperal causes 2	...	...	...	<b>1·76</b>	2·75	
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ... ...	3	...	...	<b>2·63</b>	3·67	
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	<b>67</b>	76	

## Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	61.1	72.9
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			60.0	70.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...			83.3	127.7

## Death Rates per 1,000 population from:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	...	...	0.59	0.69
All Forms of Tuberculosis ...	...	...	0.79	0.81
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...			1.03	1.21
Cancer ...	...	...	1.64	1.70
Principal Zymotic Diseases: Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	...	...	0.08	0.15

Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of Children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births ...	...	...	0.91	3.83
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...	...	3	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	...	2	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	...	...	1	4

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
BURNLEY,

October, 1940.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my ninth Annual Report dealing with the work carried out by the Council under the Public Health, Housing and other Acts. The report is curtailed to conform to the need for strict economy in the use of paper and because the increased pressure of work in the Public Health Department due to Air Raid Precautions, etc., has made it impossible to draw up in such detail as previously many of the statistical tables. It includes essential matters, but information on the various health services which has appeared in previous reports and which has not altered during 1939, has been omitted. The tables included in the report give an outline of the work of the various services, and other statistics which do not appear in the report are being preserved in order that annual records may be continuous and complete.

The Birth Rate is slightly higher than that of the previous year, being 12.5 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. The total number of live births was 1,094, an increase of 51 on the number for 1938.

The adjusted Death Rate is also higher than that of 1938, being 16.7 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population as compared with 15.18 in 1938. The death rate continues to exceed the birth rate and the population continues to decline. The Registrar General's estimate of the population at the middle of 1939 is 87,310, but the number of persons registered when National Registration was undertaken in September, 1939, was only 85,400.

The Infant Mortality, which is 61.1 per 1,000 live births, is the lowest recorded in the Borough, but is considerably higher than that of England and Wales as a whole, which is 50.

Little progress was made during 1939 in rehousing persons from unhealthy houses. In the early part of the year much of the time of the staff, which was engaged previously on housing, was taken up by air raid precautions work, and after the outbreak of hostilities slum clearance work came to a standstill.

Apart from an epidemic of measles in the summer months, there was comparatively little infectious disease during 1939. There were fewer cases of diphtheria than in any of the previous twenty years, and fewer cases of scarlet fever than in any of the previous fourteen years. The number of cases of erysipelas was less than in any year since 1901.

There is nothing outstanding to report on the maternity and child welfare service. Full use was made during the year under review of the beds in Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, 557 women being delivered.

Details of the work performed in the maintenance of sanitary and other health services and in the prevention of diseases will be found in the following pages.

I wish to tender my thanks to Chairmen and members of the Public Health Sub-Committee, the Public Assistance Committee and the Housing Committee for the consideration they have given to proposals submitted to them.

The staff of the Department have carried out their duties which, owing to the emergency, increased very considerably, in a loyal and conscientious manner.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. LAMONT,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# REPORT.

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## SECTION 1.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

#### **Area and Population.**

No alteration has been made in the boundaries of the Borough or the acreage which is fully developed.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough at the middle of 1939 again shows a decrease, and this is more accentuated by the population figure ascertained at the National Registration which was made in October, 1939. The figures are given in the Summary of Statistics.

#### **Unemployment, etc.**

No excessive prevalence of illness related to industrial processes or directly attributable to environment or unemployment was brought to my notice during 1939.

The number of unemployed on the Live Register of the Employment Exchange in January, 1939, was 10,637. In December, 1939, the figure was reduced to 5,562.

#### **Poor Law Relief.**

The total amount of Out-door Relief expended in Burnley during the year was £49,524, as compared with 47,361 in 1938. The weekly average number of persons in receipt of Out-relief was 2,511 comprising 1,591 cases. There were 373 admissions of Burnley persons to the Primrose Bank (Public Assistance) Institution.

#### **Health Insurance.**

The total number of persons in Burnley entitled to medical benefit on the 31st December, 1939, was approximately 50,192, or 59% of the total population. The number is 923 less than at the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Baths.**

Bacteriological examinations of the water from the three Public Baths have shown that on all occasions the chlorination was effective.

The number of attendances during the year ended 31st March, 1939, was as follows :—

Central Baths, 81,217; Gannow Baths, 40,175; North Street Baths, 44,721.  
Total, 166,113.

**The Weather of 1939 compared with 1938.****METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT QUEEN'S PARK.**

		1939.		1938.
Sunshine : Total	... ... ...	1136.3 hours	...	994.5 hours
No. of days with bright sunshine	... ...	264	...	256
Highest amount in 24 hours		14.4	...	13.5 hours
		on 2, 3, 4 & 6 June		on 4th August
Rainfall : Total fall	... ... ...	39.81 ins.	...	48.07 ins.
No. of days rain	... ...	190	...	223
Highest amount in a day	...	1.46 ins.	...	1.71 ins.
		on 25th November		on 3rd October
Temperature :—				
Mean Temperature in shade	...	47.7°	...	48.6°
Mean Range	... ...	13.0°	...	11.8°
Mean of Earth Therm, 1 foot	...	48.6°	...	49.3°
"        "        4 feet	...	49.3°	...	49.3°
No. of days of ground frost	...	109	...	98
Relative Humidity :—				
Mean	... ... ...	82.7%	...	83.7%

**VITAL STATISTICS.****Live Births.**

There have been 1,152 live births (582 males, 570 females) registered in Burnley during 1939. After correction for 60 inward and 118 outward transferable births a net total of 1,094 births, or an increase of 51 on the total for 1938 is obtained.

The birth rate was 12.53, as compared with 11.76 in 1938. Throughout England and Wales the live birth rate in 1939 was 15.0, and in the 126 great towns 14.8. The Burnley birth rate, therefore, is again considerably lower than that of the whole country and of the large towns.

The percentage of illegitimate births was 5.5 as compared with 4.5 in the previous year.

### Stillbirths.

During the year 46 stillbirths were registered, giving a rate of 40.3 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, as compared with 42.3 in 1938.

### Deaths.

One thousand six hundred and thirty-two deaths were registered in Burnley during the year. Of this number 348 deaths of non-residents, chiefly occurring in public institutions, have been excluded, leaving 1,284 deaths of residents. To this number has been added 59 deaths of Burnley people who died in other districts.

After these corrections a net total of 1,343 deaths is obtained (males 665; females 678), giving a crude death rate of 15.47 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.05 for 1938, and 14.15, the average for the previous 10 years. Application of the adjusting factor for Burnley, viz., 1.08, gives an adjusted death rate of 16.7 for the Borough. The crude death rate for England and Wales in 1939 was 12.1, and in 126 great towns 12.0.

### Age Distribution.

There were 88 deaths of children under 5 years of age, representing 6.5% of the total deaths. Of these 67 were children under 1 year of age. 20 deaths were of children between 5 and 15 years of age, 26 deaths were of persons aged 15 to 25 years. 100 persons died between the ages of 25 and 45 years; 377 between 45 and 65 years; and 732, or 54.5% of the total deaths, were aged 65 years and upwards.

**Deaths in Institutions.**—851 deaths occurred in the Public Institutions of Burnley during the year.

		Deaths of Burnley Residents.		Deaths of Non- Residents.		Total.
Municipal General Hospital	...	251	...	149	..	400
Victoria Hospital	...	123	...	106	...	229
Hospital for Infectious Diseases	...	7	...	4	...	11
Bank Hall Maternity Hospital	...	23	...	12	...	35
Primrose Bank Public Assistance Institution	...	104	...	72	...	176
Total	...	508	...	343	...	851

**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1939.**

(Provisional Figures, supplied by the Registrar-General, with the exception of those relating to Burnley.)

	126	148			
	County	Smaller			
	Boroughs	Towns			
England and Wales.	Great Towns, including London.	Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Resident Populations	London Administrati-ve County.	Burnley.
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
<b>BIRTHS:—</b>					
Live	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3	12.53
Still	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44	0.53
<b>DEATHS:—</b>					
All Causes	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9	15.47
Typhoid and Paratyphoid					
Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Diphtheria	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.17
<b>NOTIFICATIONS:—</b>					
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53	0.91
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98	0.78
Enteric Fever	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.37	0.41
Pneumonia	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99	2.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under one year of age	50	53	40	48	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	8.2	0.91
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY:—</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.77	—	—	—	0.91
Others	2.16	—	Not available.	—	1.83
Total	2.93	—	—	—	2.74
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still).					
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY:—</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.74	—	—	—	0.88
Others	2.08	—	Not available.	—	1.76
Total	2.82	—	—	—	2.63
<b>NOTIFICATIONS:—</b>					
Puerperal Fever	14.35	17.26	12.99	3.31	57.72
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	14.22	—	—

### Causes of Death.

In the table below the chief causes of death are shown.

				No.		Percentage of Total Deaths.
Heart Disease, etc.	...	...	...	413	...	30.7
Cancer	...	...	...	142	...	10.6
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	90	...	6.7
Diseases of Arteries	...	...	...	111	...	8.2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage; Apoplexy	...	...	...	91	...	6.8
All Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	69	...	5.1
Violence	...	...	...	57	...	4.2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	49	...	3.6
Diseases of Early Infancy, etc.	...	...	...	52	...	3.9

### Infant Mortality.

Eighty deaths of infants under one year of age were registered in Burnley during the year 1939. After correction for inward and outward transferrable deaths, a net total of 67 deaths is obtained, or nine less than the net deaths registered in 1938. This gives the lowest infant mortality recorded in Burnley.

Births.		Infantile Deaths.		Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
560	534	35	32	62.5	60.0	61.1

Death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ... 60  
Death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ... 83

Forty-six deaths occurred of infants within four weeks of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality of 41.9 per 1,000 births.

## SECTION 2.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH  
SERVICES IN THE AREA.

## HOSPITALS PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

**Bank Hall Maternity Hospital.**

No alterations have been made during 1939 in the accommodation or methods of administration of this hospital (see report for 1938). Statistics of cases dealt with are given elsewhere in this report.

**The Municipal General Hospital.**

No alterations have been made during 1939 in the accommodation or methods of administration of this hospital (see 1938 report). Statistics of the work carried out during the year are given elsewhere in this report.

The hospital is classified as a Group 1A hospital in the Emergency Hospital Scheme, and arrangements have been made for dealing with casualties resulting from hostilities.

Owing to the war, the provision of a new children's ward, new operating theatre and X-ray blocks is again postponed.

**Primrose Bank Public Assistance Institution.**

No alterations have been made during 1939 in the accommodation, methods of administration or area served by the Institution. It is classified as a Group II hospital in the Emergency Hospital Scheme.

**Venereal Diseases.****Tuberculosis.****Orthopædics.****Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases.****Ophthalmia Neonatorum.****Puerperal Pyrexia.****Mental Hospitals.****Mental Deficiency.****Subsidies to Medical Institutions.****Convalescent Home.****Professional Nursing in the Home.****Institutional Treatment for****Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.****Ambulance Facilities.****Public Health Laboratory.****Chemical Work.****Public Vaccination.**

No alterations have been made during 1939 in the arrangements for the provision of these services. Details of the arrangements will be found on pages 31 to 39 of my report for 1938 and in previous reports.

### **Delicate Children.**

During 1939, the Burnley Joint Hospital Board's Smallpox Hospital at Crown Point continued to be used for the open-air treatment of delicate children from Burnley. 57 children were under treatment during the year.

### **Midwives.**

Early in 1939, an additional whole-time salaried midwife was appointed by the Local Authority, making a total of seven. Apart from the midwives employed by the Local Authority, only three notified their intention to practice during the year. One of these voluntarily surrendered her certificate in May, 1939.

### **Nursing Homes.**

Only one small Nursing Home is on the register, with three beds for eye, ear, nose and throat cases. It has been conducted satisfactorily throughout the year.

### **Burnley Joint Hospital Board.**

#### **MARSDEN ROAD INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL AND CROWN POINT SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.**

No changes in the accommodation, administration or staffing of these hospitals were made during 1939. The Board's hospital at Nelson, which is retained as an overflow in the event of the other hospitals being full, was not used during 1939. Owing to the outbreak of war, plans for extensions to the Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital were not proceeded with.

### **Victoria Hospital, Burnley (Voluntary Hospital).**

A permanent medical block of 30 medical beds and 12 beds for eye, ear, nose and throat cases was built during 1939 and 1940, to replace temporary medical wards. This new block was opened in June, 1940. The total accommodation of the hospital is now 169 beds.

### **Public Assistance Medical Out-Relief.**

No change in the method of administration of this service has been made during 1939. In November, Dr. J. Haworth, who was part-time Medical Officer for District No. 2 retired, and Dr. F. Sykes was appointed temporarily for the period of the war.

The work of the two part-time District Medical Officers is summarised as follows :—

		No. of Attendances at Surgeries.	No. of Domiciliary Attendances.	Total Attendances.
No. I District	... ...	1808	960	2768
No. II District	... ...	2043	2121	4164
Total	... ...	3851	3081	6932

#### **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

No alterations were made during 1939 (see pages 39—41 of 1938 report).

#### **Legislation in Force.**

No additions to Local Acts, Bye-laws and Local Regulations were made during 1939. (For complete list, see 1935 report, page 40, and 1938 report, page 42).

## SECTION 3.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply.

Full information of the water supply to the town, the filtration plants, the methods of distribution and the action taken to safeguard the supplies were given in previous reports. In February, 1939, a chloramine plant was installed for the treatment of the water from the Swinden Reservoir, and subsequently additional chlorination plants were obtained, so that practically all the sources of supply can now be adequately chlorinated in an emergency.

Very frequent chemical and bacteriological analyses were made of the water supplies, both at the sources, before and after treatment, and in the course of distribution. At all times the results of both bacteriological and chemical analyses were entirely satisfactory.

On the 21st December, 1939, the supply in store was 569 million gallons, compared with 582 million gallons in December, 1938. The consumption of water during the year was 913,370,472 gallons—approximately half a million gallons more than in the previous year.

The supply of water is ample for the needs of the town. The rainfall, as measured at four different points on the gathering grounds, shows an average of 48.57 inches in the year. The lowest amount measured was 44.92 inches, and the highest 52.05 inches.

#### Rivers and Streams.

Nothing new to report.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

The scheme for the river improvement and surface water culvert works to remedy flooding in the Fulledge area, which was approved by the Council, has not been proceeded with owing to the war. The scheme for extensions to the Wood End Sewage Works (see 1938 report) was commenced in 1939, but work on it had to be stopped owing to the war.

#### Public Cleansing.

**Collection and Disposal of Refuse.**—This was fully described in my report for 1938. No alterations have been made during 1939.

**Amount of Refuse dealt with during the Year Ended 31st March, 1940.**

		Tons.	Cwts.
Total amount of refuse destroyed	...	17,351	19
Total amount of refuse deposited at tips	...	194	8
Clinker removed from Destructor	...	3,241	15
Fine ash and dust separated and tipped	...	7,721	3
Total amount of refuse collected during the year		17,546	7

**Receptacles for Refuse in use during 1939.**

No. of Dwellings.	No. of Ashbins.	No. of Ashpits.
28,591	...	29,869

**General Sanitary Inspection.**

No change has been made in the number of sanitary inspectors, but in the latter part of the year and particularly after the onset of war, the chief inspector and the senior assistant have been engaged almost entirely on air raid precautions duties.

Three thousand three hundred and thirty-two complaints were received and investigated.

		No.
Visits to Factories	...	409
,, Workshops and Workplaces	...	120
,, Bakeries	...	755
,, Chip, Fish and Tripe Shops	...	253
,, Ice-cream Shops	...	133
,, Milk and Grocers' Shops	...	705
,, Fruiterers' and Fishmongers' Premises	...	72
,, Butchers, Bloodboilers and Food Preparers	...	39
,, Milliners and Dressmakers	...	20
,, Other Dress Trades	...	28
,, Hairdressers and Barbers	...	20
,, Marine Store and Offensive Trades	...	100
,, Stables and Manure Pits	...	1053
,, Premises where Animals are kept	...	195
,, Lodging Houses, Registered	...	289
,, Lodging Houses, Unregistered	...	61
,, Vans, Tents, etc.	...	33
,, Canal Boats	...	54
,, Back-to-Back and Single Dwellings	...	931
,, Houses Let in Lodgings	...	399
,, Other Dwellings	...	9509

Visits to reported Dirty Dwellings...	...	...	...	...	347
,, New Property re Closets, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	186
,, Old Property re Alterations ...	...	...	...	...	212
,, Premises where Nuisances exist ...	...	...	...	...	8737
Drains Tested ...	...	...	...	...	392
Legal Notices Served ...	...	...	...	...	521
No. of Preliminary Notices sent out to abate Nuisance ...	...	...	...	...	1585
No. of Defects reported to Borough Surveyor ...	...	...	...	...	75
No. of Defects reported to Cleansing Department ...	...	...	...	...	348
No. of Defects reported to Highways Department ...	...	...	...	...	995
Smoke Observations taken ...	...	...	...	...	420
Visits to Boiler Houses ...	...	...	...	...	26
Interviews with Owners, Agents, etc., re Property ...	...	...	...	...	2452
Visits to School Premises ...	...	...	...	...	183
,, „ Theatres and Cinemas ...	...	...	...	...	16
,, „ Public Institutions ...	...	...	...	...	60
Defects found and dealt with ...	...	...	...	...	3940
Defects of various kinds on the books of the Department at the end of the year ...	...	...	...	...	685

The following are the particulars of the Statutory Notices served :—

#### Legal Notices Served during the Year.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 92. There were 328 served relating to :—

Defective Water Closets, Tippers, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	24
,, Drains, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	11
,, Yard Flags ...	...	...	...	...	92
,, Troughs, Spouts, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	18
Damp House Walls, Defective Roofs, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	136
Dust Bins ...	...	...	...	...	39
Defective Sinks and Waste Pipes ...	...	...	...	...	100
Others ...	...	...	...	...	508

The number of defects for which notices have been served was 928, but in some cases more than one defect was put on one notice.

#### Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39.

Unsatisfactory Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	66
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#### Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45.

Closet Nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	93
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#### Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 101 and 103.

Notices relating to Black Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	5
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Burnley Corporation (Tramways, etc.) Act, 1898, Section 39.

Insufficient Water Supply ...	...	...	...	8
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Burnley Corporation Act, 1925, Section 53.

Notices relating to blocked drains ...	...	...	21
--	-----	-----	----

No nuisance, caused by colliery tips getting on fire, has occurred during the last six years.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Bye-laws came into operation on 1st February, 1935.

No. of observations of 30 minutes duration...	...	...	420
No. of Chimneys observed ...	...	...	102
No. in which no black smoke emitted	...	...	398
No. in which black smoke was emitted	...	...	22
Visits to Boiler Houses	...	...	26
Informal Notices sent...	...	...	60
Legal Notices served ...	...	...	5

### PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

#### Common Lodging Houses.

Byelaws affecting these houses came into operation on 1st December, 1938. Several additional houses were registered during 1939. At the end of the year there were 17 houses registered, the total accommodation being for 516 males. 289 visits were made and 32 defects found.

#### Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are 13 houses in Burnley registered as Houses Let in Lodgings, being a decrease of 1 on the number of the previous year. The 13 houses are divided in separate tenements, as follows:—

One-roomed	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Two-roomed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Three-roomed	...	...	...	...	...	...	18

76

Visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	399
Defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

**OCCUPANTS:**—On making an informal census at the end of the year, it was estimated that 122 persons occupied the houses let in lodgings. This represents 1.6 persons per tenement, and 1.06 persons per room.

Adults—Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Infants under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Children 1 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
							—
							122
							—

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

For list of trades declared to be offensive, see my report for 1938, page 56. Byelaws came into operation on 1st February, 1935.

The following is a list of the Offensive Trades carried on in Burnley:—

Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fat Melters	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gut Scraper	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fellmonger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tanner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
							—
							115
							—

Inspections, 353. Defects found, 45.

Verbal reminders and informal notices, 29.

Statutory Notices served, 6.

### Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No action has had to be taken under these Acts.

### Stable Middens.

No. of middens, 132. Inspections, 1,053. Defects found, 26.

Informal Notices, 23. Statutory Notices, 2.

No. of times manure pits sprayed to destroy larvæ of flies, 256.

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

## Factories Act, 1937.

Number of Factories on register at end of year:—

Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	132
Bakehouses	...	...	...	238
Milliners and Dressmakers	...	...	...	75
Woodworkers	...	...	...	75
Tailors, Shoemakers and Cloggers	...	...	...	101
Metal Workers	...	...	...	73
Sundries	...	...	...	188
				—
				882
				—

The number of factories registered varies during the year as the figures relating to factories without mechanical power and bakehouses are constantly changing. The number of bakehouses is regularly changing, for a bakehouse must be registered if it is a place "in which bread, biscuits or confectionery is or are baked by way of trade or for purposes of gain." This definition includes in Burnley a great number of small grocers' and confectioners' shops.

## Factories with Mechanical Power:—

Number of Inspections    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    409

## Defects found :—

Water Closet and Urinal Defects	...	...	65
Defective Drains	...	...	15
Troughs and Spouts	...	...	7
Others	...	...	35
			— 122
Legal Notices served	...	...	...
Informal Notices sent	...	...	19
Verbal Notices	...	...	60

## Factories without Mechanical Power (other than Bakehouses):—

Number of Inspections    ...    ...    ...    ...    168

## Defects found :--

Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	11
Dirty Workshops	...	...	...	1
Defective Drains	...	...	...	5
Defective Eaves and Spouts	...	...	...	4
Defective Ashpits and Bins	...	...	...	1
Other Defects...	...	...	...	17
			—	39
Legal Notices served ...	...	...	...	2
Informal Notices sent...	...	...	...	10
Verbal Notices given ..	...	...	...	20

The Factory Inspector referred to the Health Department various defects in respect of 33 factories. Action was taken in all cases and the defects remedied without the service of statutory notices.

#### Public Health Act, 1936, Part X.—Canal Boats Regulations.

A detailed report has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and is, therefore, being omitted from this Report.

The number of boats inspected was 54. Six boats did not conform in all respects with the Act and Regulations. Eight defects were found, and were remedied after the service of Notices. The number of boats on the Register at 31st December, 1939, was 25.

#### General Inspection of Working Class Dwellings.

931 visits have been paid to back-to-back and single houses, 399 to furnished rooms, and 9,509 to other dwellings.

#### Dirty Houses.

243 were suspected of being dirty, and 74 were found to be so on inspection. In no case was it found necessary to serve legal notices to get the nuisances remedied.

#### Sanitary Accommodation.

The total number any types of closets in the Borough at the end of 1939 are as follows :—

					Dec., 1939.
Clean Water Closets	...	...	...	...	15,832
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	17,584
Latrines (289) with closets	...	...	...	...	1,235
Privies	...	...	...	...	188

In only two dwellinghouses (apart from farms) having clean water closets, do the closets drain to cesspools.

The above numbers include dwellings which are in the Corporation's five-year Slum Clearance Programme, but which, at the end of 1939, had not been vacated and demolished.

During the financial year assistance was given in connection with 69 conversions of waste-water closets.

The total number of closets not on the water-carriage system is 188, of which 169 are pails and 19 tanks. The Cleansing Department is responsible for the emptying of 142 of these.

#### **Shops Act, 1934 (Section 10).**

No. of Combined Shops and Dwellinghouses in Borough...	1822
„ „ Shops only ... ... ... ... ...	767
Total inspections of Shops ... ... ... ... ...	2025
Inspections specifically for purposes of Section 10 ... ...	140
Shops not found to comply with Section 10 ... ...	7

All defects were remedied as the result of informal action.

#### **Offices.**

It has not been possible for the Sanitary Inspectors to inspect any of these premises during the year.

#### **Camping Sites.**

There are no seasonal camping sites within the Borough.

#### **Inspection of Bakeries.**

During the routine inspections of premises in which food is prepared, 755 visits were made to bakehouses. The standard of cleanliness of these was found to be very satisfactory.

#### **DETAILS OF INSPECTION AND DEFECTS FOUND :—**

Number on Register ... ... ... ...	238
Number of Inspections made ... ... ...	755
Verbal Notices... ... ... ...	106
Informal (written) Notices ... ... ...	10
Legal Notices ... ... ... ...	6

#### **DEFECTS :—**

Required Limewashing ... ... ...	88
Defective Water Closets ... ... ...	6
Defective Drains ... ... ...	7
Defective Ashbins ... ... ...	1
Defective Spouts and Eaves ... ... ...	5
Other Defects ... ... ...	37

Total ... .. 144

### Fish and Chip Shops.

In 1911, the business of fish frying was declared to be an offensive trade in Burnley.

No. of premises licensed for fish frying	...	...	102
No. of inspections	...	...	253
Defects found	...	...	33

### Ice Cream.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation in October, 1939, requires registration of premises used for the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream, or the storage of ice cream intended for sale. Towards the end of 1939, inspections of premises were carried out and applications for registration were under consideration, but no premises were registered until 1940.

### Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Methods of dealing with rats and mice have been detailed in previous reports.

Applications for assistance received	...	...	433
Boxes of rat poison issued	...	...	484
Special inspections regarding rats	...	...	161

### Sanitary Conditions of Schools.

All the schools in the town are supplied with water from the town's mains.

A report on the sanitary condition of the schools is given in my Annual Report for 1939 as School Medical Officer. The Sanitary Inspectors made 183 visits to schools, mainly to inspect the sanitary conveniences.

It has not been necessary to close any school in the Borough on account of Infectious Disease during 1939.

## SECTION 4.

### HOUSING.

Types of dwellinghouses in the Borough at the end of 1939 :—

Houses with through ventilation	...	...	...	25,590
Combined houses and shops	...	...	...	1,822
Houses without through ventilation :—				
(a) Back-to-Back	...	...	...	947
(b) Single houses	...	...	...	184
(c) Single-roomed dwellings	...	...	...	39
(d) Cellar dwellings	...	...	...	7
Vans and Sheds	.....	...	...	2
Total				28,591

#### **Houses Inspected and Recorded.**

The total houses recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, upto the end of 1939 was 14,751. Houses inspected and recorded for the first time, 25; Houses re-inspected, 495; Number of re-visits in connection with defects found in the houses inspected, 3,248.

#### **HOUSES WITHOUT THROUGH VENTILATION :—**

Total number of houses in the Borough	...	...	...	28,591
Total number of back-to-back houses, single houses, single-roomed dwellings and cellar dwellings	...	...	...	1,177
Total number of back-to-back and single houses closed, converted to through houses or demolished during 1939	...			99
Number of back-to-back and single houses which were included in the 5-year programme, but not yet dealt with	...			343

#### **Slum Clearance Programme.**

At the end of 1939, Clearance, Improvement, Demolition and Closing Orders had been made and undertakings accepted in respect of 1,909 houses. This necessitates the displacement of 5,014 persons, of whom 4,193 had been re-housed at the end of the year.

Before the Corporation's programme is completed, Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses have still to be dealt with involving a further 482 houses. The number of persons to be re-housed under the remaining portion of the programme is estimated at 904.

This programme should have been completed by the end of 1938, but, unfortunately, owing primarily to the difficulty encountered in obtaining suitable land for the rebuilding of replacement houses, this was not possible.

The possibility of an early completion of the programme has now received its most serious set-back by the outbreak of hostilities, as all Slum Clearance Schemes not previously confirmed have now been cancelled until after the war.

During the year many owners of back-to-back houses were invited to submit schemes of conversion and re-conditioning in respect of their houses informally, in order to obviate the necessity for formal proceedings, and it was hoped by this means to speed-up the reduction of our still too formidable total (1,177) of houses without adequate through ventilation.

Routine housing inspection and repair work are proceeding as usual, although here again additional difficulties are being encountered, owing to sharply rising prices, and shortage of materials and labour.

## Overcrowding.

By the end of 1939, overcrowding was further abated, leaving only 37 families still overcrowded.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs and Prevention of Infestation of New Houses.

This has continued as in previous years. For details of methods of supervision and disinfection see previous reports.

During 1939, the furniture, etc., of 269 families was fumigated by hydro-cyanic acid gas in course of removal from condemned or infested houses to new Council houses.

The following bug-infested property was dealt with during 1939:—

(a) COUNCIL HOUSES.

(b) OTHER HOUSES.

The lady housing visitor made 4,932 visits to Council houses during 1939.

**HOUSING STATISTICS.**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1939.**

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NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total Number (including (b))	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284
(1) By Corporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
(2) By private enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212

1. UNFIT DWELLINGHOUSES.

(I.) INSPECTION:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,040
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,768
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610

(II.) REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	374
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(III.) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—								
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
(b) By Local Authority, in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

(IV.) HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING:—

A.	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	...	35
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein ...	...	37
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	...	225½
B.	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	...	5
C.	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year:—		
	(a) Corporation Houses ...	...	9
	(b) Non-Corporation Houses ...	...	32
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	234
D.	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	...	None.

F Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report:—

"Of the 35 overcrowded dwellings 8 are Corporation houses and 27 Non-Corporation houses."

## SECTION 5.

## INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(See page 75 of Report for 1938).

## MILK SUPPLY.

The milk supply of the town is mainly from (a) a large number of small producer-retailers with farms in or around the town, (b) a retail dairy firm supplying pasteurised milk and (c) a large number of shops selling small quantities of bottled milk. Seven producers were granted licences for " accredited " milk during 1938.

There was a further increase in the number of shops selling milk in sealed bottles. These are mainly small shops selling other foodstuffs and which stock a small number of bottles for occasional customers.

That the consumption of milk in the Borough is still insufficient was made evident by a recent survey made by a large local dairy firm, on the amount of milk purchased weekly by various households. It was found that frequently where the household consisted of three persons the amount of milk purchased for the household was approximately one pint per day, but as the numbers in the family rose the amount of milk per person in the family was reduced proportionately. In some instances where the family consisted of eight or nine persons, the amount of milk purchased was frequently as low as two pints per week, this in spite of the fact that there were several young children in the family.

The " Milk in Schools " scheme has been of particular benefit to the children in these large families where the amount of milk purchased for the home has been small and the cheap milk scheme for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers will also be of inestimable value in such cases.

The numbers of persons registered to retail milk are as follows :—

(a) With premises **inside** the Borough—

Dairymen retailing from shops only	...	...	9
Dairymen delivering only	...	...	14
Producer-retailers, delivering only	...	...	28
Dairymen, with shops and delivery	...	...	1
Shops selling bottled milk only	...	...	604

(b) With premises **outside** the Borough—

Dairymen, retailing only	...	...	1
Producer-retailers, delivering only	...	...	129

Total	...	...	786
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**Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and Amendment Order, 1938.****(a) FARMS.**

Number of farm premises in Borough, at December, 1939...	31
Number of above farms which hold an "Accredited" licence	7
Number of inspections made...      ...      ...      ...	297

**(b) INSPECTION OF CATTLE.**

Inspections carried out by the Veterinary Officer on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture—

Number of milch cattle examined ...      ...      ...	2498
Number of cattle in which abnormal conditions were found	51
Number found to be affected with Tuberculosis ...      ...	7

**(c) FARM BUILDINGS AND DAIRY PREMISES.**

These are inspected at the same time as the cattle are examined, but additional visits are made at other times, particularly when milking is taking place. Much of the Veterinary Officer's time has been taken up in connection with alterations and improvements to farm premises for the express purpose of having these brought up to "accredited" standard. Seven licences to produce accredited milk were granted during 1939.

A survey was in progress of the facilities at dairy premises, including those of producer-retailers, for cleansing and sterilising milk vessels and bottles, in order that Section 21 of the Milk and Dairies Order can be fully complied with. While milk utensils are generally washed with hot water, few dairies have steam sterilisation plant for sterilisation of milking pails, churns, bottles, etc.

**Milk Sampling.****(a) SAMPLING FOR CLEANLINESS AND KEEPING QUALITY.**

The Reductase Test was used for both designated and undesignated milk samples, and all samples were examined after the lapse of a set time.

Tye of Milk.	No. of Samples. examined.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Accredited and T.T. ...	56 .....	17
Undesignated Milk ...	133 .....	60
Pasteurised ...	3 .....	—

The considerable number of "Accredited" samples which were found to be unsatisfactory is due to the fact that included in the number are samples which were taken during the probationary period when applicants who desired to obtain "Accredited" licences had frequent samples taken to ensure that they were capable of producing milk of the required standard.

## (b) SAMPLING FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining guinea-pigs for the laboratory, samples for inoculation were grouped in batches of threes. This must be allowed for in the results given below, which show a higher result than would be the case if an individual guinea-pig was used for each single milk sample.

Type of Milk.	No. of batches examined.	No. in which Tubercl Bacilli found.
Undesignated Milks .....	156	9*
Accredited .....	24	1
Pasteurised .....	2	—
Sterilised .....	4	—
Special samples from groups of cows—		
(a) Undesignated .....	7	6
(b) Accredited.....	2	—
Special samples from individual cows—		
(a) Undesignated .....	15	—
(b) Accredited.....	7	1

\*Includes two groups, each of three farms; probably only one farm in each case responsible.

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

(See pages 78 and 79 of the 1938 Report).

On the advent of meat control the Burnley Abattoir became the centre for all slaughtering of animals for food for an area comprising the County Borough of Burnley, the Boroughs of Bacup and Rawtenstall, the Urban Districts of Padiham, Brierfield and Clitheroe, and the Rural Districts of Burnley and Clitheroe. This has increased very considerably the amount of meat inspection, and the out-of-date construction and limited accommodation makes expeditious inspection very difficult.

In view of the consolidation of all enactments relating to food, slaughter houses, etc., in the new Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation in October, 1939, unification of administration of all matters coming within the Act, including the Abattoir, would be advantageous.

## Particulars of Animals Slaughtered during 1939.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year shows an increase on that of 1938, the figures for which year can be regarded as those of minimum demand.

Year.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1938 ...	4,369	185	26,353	3,240	34,147
1939 ...	4,218	260	27,856	2,821	35,155

### Meat Inspection at the Abattoir.

Thorough inspection of all animals (both ante-mortem and post-mortem) is carried out. The following table gives particulars of the incidence of disease found on post-mortem inspection.

#### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Number Killed .....	3,475	743	260	27,856	2,821	35,155
Number inspected .....	3,475	743	260	27,856	2,821	35,155
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.						
Whole Carcasses con- demned .....		3	4	6	36	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	539	148	3	280	98	1,068
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	15.6	20.5	3.46	1.13	3.7	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcases con- demned .....	13	46	3	—	33	95
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	436	341	2	—	472	1,251
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with tuberculosis .....	12.9	52.0	1.9	—	17.8	—

When tuberculosis is discovered in calves, an endeavour is made to trace back the affected animal to the breeder, so that the dam and the herd can be examined for evidence of tuberculosis, both from the point of safeguarding the milk supply from the farm and to eliminate an obvious case of "open" tuberculosis from the herd.

The amount of meat found to be diseased and unfit for human consumption during 1939 was :—

Tuberculosis .....	24	tons	15	cwt.	2	qrs.	10	lbs.
Other conditions .....	7	„	8	„	0	„	10	„
Total .....	32	„	3	„	3	„	2	„

#### **The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

One hundred and thirty-five shops in Burnley retail fresh meat, apart from a large number of cooked meat businesses and shops selling tripe, sausages, etc. The general standard of butchers' shops is good and the members of the trade have at all times shown a general desire to co-operate fully with the Veterinary Officer.

During inspection of butchers' shops, 21 infringements were found, all of which were dealt with satisfactorily.

#### **The Merchandise Marks Act. (Imported Food).**

During the year 38 infringements were detected, the most important from the aspect of fraud being the selling of imported tomatoes as English, at a higher price.

#### **No. of Inspections of Food Premises.**

Visits to various premises during the year in connection with food inspection were :—

Abattoir ... ... ...	678	Market Stalls ... ... ...	996
Fish Shops... ... ...	89	Butchers' Shops ... ... ...	201
Greengrocers ... ... ...	102	Dairies ... ... ...	336
Grocers, etc. ... ... ...	77	Cold Stores ... ... ...	34
Wholesale Premises ... ... ...	73	Other Premises ... ... ...	89
No. of infringements found ... ... ...			131
No. of verbal notices ... ... ...			137
No. of Notices served ... ... ...			24

The amount of unsound food found on inspection of the above premises was as follows :—

Meat, 484 lbs.	Bacon & Ham, 155 lbs.	Eggs, 354.
Poultry, 16 fowls.	Rabbits, 201.	Potatoes, 138 lbs.
Fish, 21 lbs.	Butter, 343 lbs.	Milk, 22 gallons.
Tinned Foods, 30 lbs.	Jams, etc., 5 lbs.	Other Foods, 98 lbs.

**Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 to 1927.**

(See Report for 1938, page 82).

No. of inspections made during 1939...	...	...	381
No. of infringements found ...	...	...	57
No. of verbal notices ...	...	...	56
No. of Notices served ...	...	...	3

Twice during the early part of the year, Burnley came within a Foot and Mouth controlled area, and shortly afterwards a suspected case was notified in the Borough. This fortunately was found to be negative.

Appropriate action was taken from time to time as a normal routine measure in regard to other scheduled diseases of animals.

**FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928, AND  
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**

The administration of this Act is carried out by the Public Health Department, the Chief Sanitary Inspector being the officer appointed by the Local Authority. Samples obtained for chemical analysis are submitted to the Borough Analyst. Samples for bacteriological examination are submitted to the Bacteriologist at the Public Health Laboratory.

**SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1939.**

Nature of Sample.	Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
	Genuine.	Adulterated or below standard.	Genuine.	Adulterated or below standard.	Genuine.	Adulterated or below standard.
Milk .....	201	3	7	1	208	4
Sausage .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Coffee .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Cheese .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Vinegar .....	—	—	10	1	10	1
Cream .....	—	—	20	—	20	—
Castor Oil .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Tea .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Flour .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Sweets .....	—	—	1	—	1	—
Jam .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Rice .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Lard .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Condensed Milk ...	—	—	15	—	15	—
Sugar .....	—	—	10	—	10	—
Butter .....	—	—	5	—	5	—
Ground Almonds ..	—	—	10	—	10	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>5</b>

**Particulars of Formal Samples Adulterated and Below Standard and Action Taken.**

SAMPLE.	RESULT.	ACTION TAKEN.
Milk ... ... ...	2.7% fat ... ... ...	Further samples taken and explanation accepted.
Milk ... ... ...	7.93% non-fatty solids ...	Sample taken from producer.
Milk ... ... ...	7.85% non-fatty solids ...	Vendor prosecuted.

**Particulars of Informal Samples, Adulterated or Below Standard.**

SAMPLE.	RESULT.	ACTION TAKEN.
Milk ... ... ...	2.5% fat; 6.1% non-fatty solid.	Formal sample taken.
Table Vinegar ...	Found to be artificial vinegar.	Cautioned.

**Artificial Cream Act, 1929.**

No action has been necessary under this Act.

**Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.**

No conditions were observed that suggested the necessity of taking action under these Regulations.

**Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.**

Fifteen samples of Condensed Milk were submitted to the Public Analyst, and were found to conform in all respects with the Regulations and the statements on the labels.

**Phosphatase Test for Samples of Pasteurised milk.**

Two of the samples of Pasteurised milk which were subjected to the phosphatase test were found to be slightly under-pasteurised, and the producers were cautioned.

**Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.**

The various food substances submitted to the Public Analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act were, when considered necessary or desirable, examined for preservatives, and prohibited colouring matters. No samples were found to contain excess of preservative, or preservatives other than those allowed by the Regulations.

## SECTION 6.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence and deaths from the chief notifiable diseases (apart from Tuberculosis) during 1939 are as follows:—

	No. of Cases Notified.	Case Rate per 100,000 of pop'lat'n	No. of Deaths.	Mortality per 1,000 Cases.
Smallpox ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ... ... ...	68	78	1	15
Scarlet Fever... ... ... ...	80	91	1	12
Erysipelas ... ... ... ...	36	41	2	55
Enteric Fever ... ... ... ...	1	1	—	—
Primary Pneumonia ... ...	176	201	51	290
Measles and German Measles	1008	1154	3	3
Whooping Cough ... ...	8	9	2	250

**Smallpox and Vaccination.**

No notifications were received during 1939 and no vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

Of 1,076 infants whose births were registered during 1938 only 261 were successfully vaccinated by the end of January, 1940, being equivalent to 24%. The total number of children under 14 years of age who were vaccinated for the first time during the year 1939 was 271.

**Scarlet Fever.**

Eighty cases occurred throughout the year. This number was less than in any of the previous fourteen years. Sixty cases were isolated in the Burnley Joint Board's Infectious Diseases Hospital; the remainder were isolated satisfactorily and nursed in their own homes. The average duration of stay in hospital was only 29.4 days.

**Diphtheria.**

Sixty-eight cases of Diphtheria (including 12 carriers) were notified, of which 47 were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. There was no period during which diphtheria showed epidemic prevalence.

### The Diphtheria Immunization Clinic.

This is held weekly in the School Clinic premises. The numbers dealt with during the year were as follows:—

	Children of Pre-school age.	Children of School age.	Persons over School age.
Schick Tested ...	...	...	21
Number Immunized ...	194	...	124
Attendances for Immunization	573	...	383

The prophylactics used were Toxoid Antitoxin Mixture and Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules.

### Other Infectious Diseases.

Nine hundred and eighty-six cases of measles were notified, as compared with one hundred and eighty-four in the previous year. Measles was prevalent in epidemic form from April to July. In addition twenty-two cases of German measles were notified.

One hundred and seventy-six notifications of acute primary pneumonia were received, as compared with 161 in the previous year, and only 10 notifications of influenzal pneumonia.

There was no excessive prevalence of any of the other notifiable infectious diseases during 1939.

### Infectious Diseases Hospital. (BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD).

See separate report, made to the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, on the work of the Board's institutions.

**Cancer.**—Details of the local arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer are given in my previous reports. No alterations were made during 1939.

### Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

THE BLIND PERSONS' ACTS are administered by the Special Services Sub-Committee of the Education Committee, on which are co-opted representatives of the Burnley Blind Society and the League of the Blind. The Register of the Blind contains the following:—

Number of new cases during 1939 ...	...	...	...	22
Deaths during 1939 ...	...	...	...	22
Removals from register during 1939	...	...	...	8
Number on register on 31st December, 1939	...	...	...	255
Number in receipt of grants from the Local Authority on 31st December, 1939	...	...	...	130

Cases from the County Borough of Burnley treated in the Hospital for Infectious Diseases. (Classified according to Final Diagnosis).

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1938.	Admis- sions.	Dis- charges	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939.	Average Stay in Hospital of patients discharged (Days).
Scarlet Fever .....	6	57	55	1	7	29.4
Diphtheria .....	9	33	35	1	6	
Diphtheria Carriers .....	—	12	12	—	—	45.2
Scarlet Fever and Measles .....	—	2	2	—	—	
Scarlet Fever & Whooping Cough	—	1	1	—	—	
Diphtheria and Chickenpox .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Diphtheria & Whooping Cough	—	1	1	—	—	
Measles .....	—	18	17	1	—	
Whooping Cough .....	—	5	5	—	—	
Erysipelas .....	1	7	6	1	1	
Pneumonia .....	—	3	2	1	—	
Ac. Ant. Poliomyelitis .....	—	1	1	—	—	15.7
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	—	2	—	2	—	
Enteric Fever .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	2	2	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	8	7	—	1	
Purpura Simplex .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Impetigo .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Tonsillitis .....	—	18	18	—	—	
Other Conditions .....	—	9	9	—	—	
Total ...	16	183	177	7	15	

## DISINFECTION.

Total visits to houses in connection with infectious diseases	...	3938
Total number of premises disinfected	...	308
Total articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	...	4190
Library books disinfected	...	109
Cyanide fumigation of household contents...	...	269 houses
Cleansing baths given to verminous persons (42 persons), scabies cases (59 persons) and persons removed to new Council houses, etc.	...	2066
Loads of bedding and clothing and bedding disinfested in respect of families removed from condemned property to new Council houses	...	844

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

The following is a report by the Municipal Bacteriologist on the work of the Laboratory during 1939 :—

#### I. General Statistics.

Sputa for tubercle bacilli	...	positive	...	84	
		negative	...	380	464
Swabs for diphtheria bacilli...		positive	...	108	
		negative	...	1,456	1,564
Virulence tests (diphtheria)...	...	...	...		3
Swabs other than diphtheria	...	...	...		158
Pus and Exudates	...	Microscopic	...	113	
		Culture	...	72	185
Urine	...	Microscopic	...	246	
		Culture	...	239	
		Chemical	...	7	
		For B. tuberculosis	...	15	507
Blood	...	Bacteriological	...	10	
		Cytological	...	37	
		Serological	...	31	
		Grouping	...	327	405
Cerebro-spinal Fluid		Cytological	...	61	
		Bacteriological	...	42	103
Fæces	...	Microscopic	...	4	
		Culture	...	63	67
Tissues for histological examination			...	...	216
Vaccines	...	...	...	...	14
Waters for bacteriological examinations			...	...	97
Milks for reductase test	...	...	...	185	
„ for bacterial count	...	...	...	6	
„ for B. coli	...	...	...	191	
„ microscopic for tubercle bacilli			...	44	
„ biological for tubercle bacilli			...	218	644
Miscellaneous examinations*	...	...	...	24	
					4,451
V.D. Specimens	...	...	...	...	2,319
					—
		Total	...	6,770	
					—

\* These include sputa from animals, autoclave testing, chemical examinations of blood and fæces, bacteriological examinations of ice cream samples and intestinal worms for identification.

## II. Source of the Specimens.

## (a) GENERAL :

	Burnley P.H.D. & Clinics.	Burnley Municipal Hospitals.	Victoria Hospital.	Practitioners.	Padtham U.D.C.	Brierfield U.D.C.	Burnley R.D.C.	Colne Borough.	Others.
Sputa for T.B.	95	64	15	237	13	—	10	30	—
Swabs for K.L.B.	338	356	33	557	41	97	51	91	—
Other Swabs	4	119	33	2	—	—	—	—	—
Virulence Tests	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tissues for Section	6	67	134	9	—	—	—	—	—
Pus and { Micro.	2	29	74	8	—	—	—	—	—
Exudates	1	25	44	2	—	—	—	—	—
Urine—									
Microscopical	3	184	53	5	1	—	—	—	—
Culture	7	180	49	2	1	—	—	—	—
Chemical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.	7	6	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
C.S.F.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cytological	1	7	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacteriological	—	18	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood—									
Bacteriological	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cytological	—	—	18	12	7	—	—	—	—
Serological—									
Agglutination	13	1	3	3	5	1	—	3	—
Grouping	295	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faeces—									
Microscopical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture	33	19	5	2	—	—	2	—	—
Vaccines	—	1	2	11	—	—	—	—	—
Various	19	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
Waters	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2
Milks—									
Microscopical	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Biological	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Coli	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reductase	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	1,550	1132	554	847	61	100	75*	126	5

## (b) V.D. SPECIMENS:

		For Spirochaetes.	For Gonococcus.	Wassermann Tests.	Flocculation Tests.
Burnley	V.D. Clinic ... ...	1	211	195	175
	... Hospitals ... ...	—	73	373	232
	Practitioners ...	—	45	66	63
Lancs. C.C.	V.D. Clinic ... ...	—	143	91	81
	... Hospitals ... ...	—	15	152	144
	Practitioners ...	—	17	80	73
W. Riding C.C.	V.D. Clinic ... ...	—	11	20	16
	... Hospitals ... ...	—	—	24	16
	Practitioners ...	—	—	—	—
Others	... ... ... ... ...	—	—	1	1

## III. Comparison of the last six years.

Year	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
General specimens ...	5,125	5,182	4,908	5,593	4,673	4,451
V.D. specimens ...	2,780	2,849	3,391	3,023	3,071	2,318
Totals ...	7,905	8,031	8,299	8,616	7,744	6,769

## IV. Samples of Milk Examined for Tuberclle Bacilli.

During the year 1939 animal inoculations were carried out from various bulk samples of milk, of which 6 or 3.00% were found to contain tubercle bacilli. In addition 19 samples from individual cows submitted by the Veterinary Officer were also examined biologically, of these 2 were found to be positive. 44 samples were examined microscopically, of which 5 or 11% were found to contain acid-fast bacilli.

### V. Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Milk.

These examinations were made by approved methods which were adopted last year and which are the Methylene Blue test and the Coliform test.

The results of these examinations are tabulated below.

Grade of Milk.	Bacteriological Examinations for Cleanliness.		
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Accredited ... ... ...	39	17	56
Pasteurised ... ... ...	3	—	3
Ungraded ... ... ...	73	60	133
Total ... ...	115	77	192

### VI.—Bacteriological Examinations of the Town's Water Supply.

Eighty-two samples of water supply, taken either direct from the reservoirs or from houses in the Borough, were examined. These were all found to be satisfactory. The reports on the supplies which are chlorinated showed a high standard of purity.

### Voluntary Blood Donor Service.

With the collaboration of Mr. Lawrie, B.Sc., Biochemist, a voluntary blood donor service was organised. In all about 600 volunteers offered their services and 381 were found suitable. These were tested for their blood group and Wassermann reaction. A register of volunteers is kept and arrangements are made for their immediate call-up in case of an emergency. A uniform method of blood collection and transfusion has been adopted in all the local hospitals.

### Other Matters.

Some progress was made towards the replacement of obsolete laboratory equipment, a new centrifuge and a refrigerator having been acquired. The unsatisfactory state of the animal house and the lack of storage accommodation commented upon by my predecessor still awaits improvement.

## SECTION 7.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of primary notifications during 1939 was 100. The localisation of disease, ages and sexes were :—

Age Periods	NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	6	5	11	—	—	—	2	2	4
5-10	—	—	—	5	1	6	—	—	—	1	1	2
10-15	—	3	3	1	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	1
15-20	6	4	10	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
20-25	6	4	10	5	—	5	1	6	7	1	—	1
25-35	7	9	16	—	4	4	7	8	15	1	2	3
35-45	5	3	8	—	1	1	3	5	8	2	—	2
45-55	3	1	4	—	1	1	7	3	10	—	1	1
55-65	7	—	7	2	2	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	2	2
Total ...	36	24	60	22	18	40	26	25	51	8	10	18

In addition to the primary notifications, seven cases were discovered after death through the Registrar's death returns, and six were transferred from other areas. The total new cases was, therefore, 113, of which 67 were pulmonary and 46 non-pulmonary.

At the end of 1939 there remained on the Tuberculosis Notification Register in Burnley 330 cases as follows :—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total	
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cases.	
119	75	194	...	68	68	136	330

DEATHS.—Of the persons who died of pulmonary tuberculosis during 1939, 51% were notified only within a year previous to the date of death.

The following Table gives particulars of the site and age distribution of those who died.

	—1	1—2	2—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—75	Over 75	Total
Respiratory System ...	—	—	—	1	10	23	14	3	—	51
Nervous System ...	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	6
Intestines and Peritoneum ...	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	5
Skin ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Vertebral Column ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Other Bones & Joints...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Disseminated ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Total ... ...	—	2	2	4	13	28	15	5	—	69

Twenty-two deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system were new cases notified during the year. The average age at death of pulmonary cases was 39 years. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis per 1,000 living was 0.79, compared with 0.81 in 1938. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population was 0.59, and that from other forms of tuberculosis was 0.20.

#### **Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.**

It was not necessary to take any action under these regulations during 1939.

#### **Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.**

It has not been necessary for the Council to take any action during 1939 for the compulsory removal to hospital of any person suffering from tuberculosis

### THE TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

The Scheme has been described in previous reports. No alteration has been made in the premises, days and hours on which the Dispensary is open, or in the sanatoria and hospital bed accommodation utilised. During 1939 an average of 53 beds was occupied.

**NEW CASES.**—The number of new cases and contacts seen at the Dispensary during the year was 221. 71 were examined as contacts. The corresponding figures last year are 317 new cases (including 107 contacts). 131 of the new cases were found not to be tuberculosis.

Of the 221 new cases, 76 or 34.4% were children under 15 years of age. The sex distribution of the new cases is given below.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total
				1938.
Adults	76	69	145	208
Children (under 15)	36	40	76	109
	112	109	221	317
	—	—	—	—

Work done at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme:—

Number of times open	Day	149	199
	Evening	50	
Number of patients who attended	...	...	443
Number of attendances by patients...	...	1273	

Details of Work:—

Number of Examinations by the			
Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	1122
Number of X-Ray Examinations	...	173	

Visits paid by Nurse to Homes:—

For Dispensary purposes	...	...	3021
Re Notifications under Tuberculosis			
Regulations	...	...	97

The following is a copy of a return on the work of the Dispensary required by the Ministry of Health:—

Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1939.

**(B) Number of Dispensaries for Treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment)**

Provided by the Council ..... 1  
Provided by Voluntary Bodies .....

Initial Reports received from Medical Practitioners on Form G.P. 17 in respect of insured patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Progress Reports received from Medical Practitioners in respect of insured patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Extra nourishment supplied to necessitous patients (cases received Milk and Eggs)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Cartons of Cod Liver Oil and Malt issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	156 lbs.
Sputum Cups issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Paper Handkerchiefs issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,825
Bottles of Disinfectant	...	...	...	...	...	...	856

Air rings, bed pans, etc., are lent to necessitous patients.

### **Home Nursing.**

The services of the staff of the District Nursing Association are utilised for the nursing of tuberculosis patients in their own homes. During 1939 these nurses made 135 visits in respect of 6 cases.

### **Dental Treatment for Tuberculous Persons.**

No alteration in the arrangements for dental treatment has been made. During the year 46 sessions were held by the dentist. The following are particulars of the work done:—

Number of cases under treatment	...	...	27
Number of attendances	...	...	70
Dentures supplied	...	...	3
Fillings	...	...	23
Extractions	...	...	26
Scalings	...	...	7
Dressings	...	...	5
Other Operations	...	...	10

A number of Burnley patients received dental treatment whilst undergoing treatment in Sanatoria.

### TREATMENT IN INSTITUTIONS.

Fifty-two Burnley patients were in various Hospitals and Sanatoria for the treatment of Tuberculosis at the end of 1938. 77 other cases were admitted during the year, 64 cases were discharged, and 13 died, leaving 52 still in Institutions at the end of 1939.

Twenty-five beds are retained in Westmorland Sanatorium, Grange-over-Sands, for pulmonary cases, and beds in other institutions are rented as required for pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases.

Eighty-three cases of skin and glandular tuberculosis referred by the Tuberculosis Officer received treatment by actino-therapy at the Municipal General Hospital. 2,304 attendances were made, 2,373 treatments being given under the direction of the Radiologist to the hospital.

### X-Ray Diagnosis and Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment.

During the year under review, 173 patients were referred to the X-Ray Department of the Municipal General Hospital, where all the Local Authority's X-Ray work is centred, for radiographic examinations as an aid to diagnosis. Every new case sent for investigation is screened and skiagrams are taken.

Four patients received artificial pneumothorax treatment. This treatment was commenced while they were in sanatoria, and refills were continued after their discharge. 32 refills were given in 1939.

## SECTION 8.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

#### **Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.**

I do not propose to give a detailed account of the work of the Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre. No alterations were made during 1939 in the days and times of the clinics (vide 1938 report, page 112). The annual returns supplied to the Ministry of Health are not reproduced, in order to economise in paper.

The number of attendances for the individual attention of the Medical Officer was 3,114, being an increase of 242 on that of the previous year. The attendances for intermediate treatment decreased from 4,476 in 1938 to 2,626 in 1939. This is due to a change in the method of treatment of cases of gonorrhœa, whereby the administration of the preparation known as M and B 693 has enabled much of the irrigations and other local treatment to be dispensed with.

At the beginning of the year 144 cases were under treatment, 33 removed from the register in a previous year as having ceased to attend, returned for treatment during the year, and 246 cases attended for the first time, including 11 known to have received treatment at other centres. Thus there were 423 cases under treatment during the year.

Of the new cases 159 (or 65%) were diagnosed as suffering from venereal disease (55 Syphilis, 104 Gonorrhœa). 87 were found not to have venereal disease.

Details of the pathological examinations carried out in connection with the treatment centre are given in the Public Health Laboratory section of this report.

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#### **Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.**

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	Burnley	Lancs. County Council	West Riding County Council	Man- chester	Total
Number of new cases from each area:—					
Syphilis	33	14	3	—	50
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	51	42	6	—	99
Conditions other than Venereal	43	38	5	—	86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>14</b>	—	<b>235</b>
Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area					
	3732	1782	225	1	5740

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#### **Supplies of Arsenobenzene Compounds.**

Seven doctors on the approved list, together with the Medical Officers of the Hospitals availed themselves of this free supply. 115 doses were supplied to them.

#### **Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.**

No action has been taken during the year under the provisions of this Act.

## SECTION 9.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

No changes in the methods of administration of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service were made during 1939. No alterations were made in the number or location of the clinics or the days and times on which they are held. The only alteration in the number of staff employed was the appointment in 1939 of one additional whole-time midwife for the domiciliary midwifery service. One of the midwives employed in the domiciliary service voluntarily surrendered her certificate and another resigned her appointment. These two midwives were replaced by others.

During the year the attendances at the infant welfare and ante-natal clinics were well maintained. The ante-natal cases examined at the clinics exceeded the number for the previous year. The attendances at the infant welfare centres were 13,099, as compared with 14,390 in the previous year. This decrease was due in the main to reluctance of mothers to take their children to the clinics in the afternoons in the later months of the year, when "black-out" conditions made their return home difficult.

The Health Visitors, despite the "black-out" conditions in the later part of the afternoons during the winter months, were able to maintain their routine visits to the homes of pre-school children.

The notified births were three more than in the previous year.

The various maternity and child welfare services were described fully in my report for 1938 (pages 118 to 136) and in previous reports. In this report I submit merely a summary of statistics for the clinics, visits made by the staff, confinements attended, etc.

## Births.

Number of births *notified*, after adjustment for transferred notifications, 1,109 (1,063 live births and 46 still births).

The 1,109 live and still births were notified by the following:—

Midwives	...	...	...	...	482
Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	...	64
Municipal Maternity and General Hospitals					563
					1,109

Number of births *registered*, after adjustment for transferred registrations, 1,140 (1,094 live births and 46 still births).

### Attendance at Birth.

Enquiries made by the Health Visitors showed that of the 1,166 confinements which occurred in the Borough,

8 were attended by doctors only;

151 were attended by both doctors and midwives;

447 were attended by midwives only;

557 occurred in the Bank Hall Maternity and the Municipal General Hospitals.

3 occurred in Voluntary Hospital.

### Midwives' Acts.

Thirty midwives notified their intention to practice midwifery during 1939. These were employed as follows :

In Municipal General and Maternity Hospitals	...	...	20
As whole-time domiciliary Municipal Midwives	...	...	9
In Private Practice	...	...	3

### Domiciliary Midwifery.

For details of the service of whole-time salaried midwives see my reports for the three previous years.

A total of 1,166 confinements occurred in the Borough, including cases which came into the town from other areas for their confinements. Of these, 560 took place in institutions, 562 were attended by the seven whole-time midwives employed by the Authority in domiciliary midwifery (438 as midwives and 124 as maternity nurses); 36 by midwives in private practice and 8 by doctors only.

Twenty-six routine visits were paid by the Supervisor to the midwives during the year. The Supervisor also interviewed midwives at the Health Office weekly. No midwife was suspended from practice.

### Medical Aid Summoned by Midwives.

One hundred and seventy-one records of sending for medical aid under Rule E.12 of the Central Midwives' Board were received from midwives in respect of domiciliary cases. Of these 152 were on account of complications or difficult conditions of the mothers and 19 of conditions in the new born infants.

### Bank Hall Maternity Hospital.

For details of accommodation see pages 121 of report for 1939.

The admissions, discharges and deaths of maternity cases are as follows :—

In Hospital on 1st January, 1939...	...	...	50
Women admitted ...	...	...	594
Discharges	...	...	602
Deaths	...	...	5
Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1939...			17
Number admitted for Ante-natal Treatment	...		37
Number of women delivered during the year	...		557
Average duration of stay ...	...	...	15.2 days.

Ninety-two of the Maternity Hospital cases were emergency cases, admitted on account of some complication arising shortly before or after the onset of labour. Apart from these, all women who were admitted had engaged beds previously and received ante-natal supervision at the clinic attached to the Hospital.

Of the 594 admissions to the Maternity Hospital, 85 (14%) were patients from adjacent districts.

### Training of Midwives.

Bank Hall Maternity Hospital is approved by the Central Midwives Board for the first period of training under the Board's new rules. Only general trained nurses are accepted and a small salary is paid. The number of midwifery pupils under training was :—

No. undergoing training on 1st January, 1939 ...	16 under old rules.
	1 under new rules.
No. commenced during 1939 ...	25 under new rules.
No. completed training during 1939 ...	16 under old rules.
	10 under new rules.
No. who obtained C.M.B. Certificate during 1939	15 under old rules.
	5 under new rules.

### Ante-natal and Post-natal Care.

#### (a) Clinics.

Clinic	Times Open	Number of Expectant Mothers			Post-natal		Total Attendances	Average per Session
		Attending	Attending for the first time	Subsequent Attendances	No. Attending	Attendances		
Bank Hall Clinic	102	701	549	3341	152	263	4153	40.7
Parker Street	51	86	84	229	28	28	341	6.7
Rosegrove	..	49	9	9	3	3	62	1.3
<b>TOTALS</b>	...	202	796	642	183	294	4556	

#### (b) General Practitioner Scheme.

Women Examined.		Total Number of examinations by private medical practitioners.
Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	
335	16	502

The seven Municipal Midwives, in addition to referring their patients to general medical practitioners and ante-natal clinics for examination, themselves made 3,882 ante-natal examinations, either in the patients' homes or in their own consulting rooms; and in addition to 10,061 visits in the puerperium they made 557 post-natal visits.

The percentage of expectant mothers who attended the Ante-natal Clinics was 55% of the notified births. The percentage examined under the General Practitioner Ante-natal Scheme was 28%. Therefore the total number of expectant mothers who received ante-natal supervision through the Schemes of the Local Authority represented 83% of the births notified during the year.

### **Services of Consulting Obstetrician**

(See page 126 of report for 1938).

The obstetrical specialist, who was previously paid small annual salaries for duties in the Municipal Maternity and General Hospitals and fees as consultant under the domiciliary midwifery scheme and for puerperal pyrexia, was given in 1939 an inclusive salary to cover all the consulting and operative work performed for the local authority.

The Obstetrician was consulted by private medical practitioners regarding eighteen cases in which complications arose during pregnancy, labour or the puerperium.

### **Maternal Mortality.**

The deaths of eight women who died in consequence of pregnancy or child birth were investigated and reports forwarded to the Ministry of Health. Four were Burnley residents and four were cases sent in to the Maternity Hospital from adjoining areas on account of complications.

### **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Forty-three cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified as compared with 26 in the previous year.

### **Still-Births.**

Fifty-five still-births (after adjustment for transferred notifications) were notified during 1939, as compared with 47 in 1938. Enquiry was made to elicit any factors which contributed to the still-births.

### **Infant Welfare Centres.**

(See page 128 of the 1938 report).

Statistics of the attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres are given on page 63.

Seventy-two pre-school children made 467 attendances at the School Clinic for treatment of minor ailments.

### **Toddlers' Clinic.**

Twenty-one sessions were held at which 104 children were examined, 87 of whom were found to require treatment or observation.

Twenty-four children had defective teeth; seventeen had defects of the nose and throat; ten had strabismus; two had organic heart disease, and three were anaemic. Of twenty-three children with some form of deformity, five were due to rickets. Fourteen had excellent nutrition, 75 normal, 14 subnormal, and one bad

## PARTICULARS OF WORK AT THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

CENTRE.	No. of Sessions	ATTENDANCES						No. in attendance at end of year and who were														
		Under 1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—3 yrs.	3—4 yrs.	4—5 yrs.	Total	Subsc- quent	Subsc- quent	Subsc- quent	Subsc- quent	Subsc- quent	Total	Children over 1 yr.	Infants	Doctors' Consultations	Weighted	No. in attendance at end of year and who were				
		1st	1st	1st	1st	1st		1st	1st	1st	1st	1st		1 year under 2 yrs.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.			
Ebenezer ...	50	118	1379	9	453	3	228	2	59	3	22	135	2141	2276	45·5	26	251	157	779	88	187	
Mt. Pleasant.	50	112	1379	27	424	3	176	4	47	1	11	147	2037	2184	43·5	50	493	249	1491	693	88	211
Parker Street.	51	71	752	7	220	2	117	1	14	1	3	82	1106	1188	23·3	24	183	135	823	365	57	89
Mount Olivet	50	71	1156	6	287	4	230	2	138	3	6	86	1817	1903	38·1	29	281	181	1224	628	55	142
Rosegrove ...	49	67	1131	3	353	3	231	3	93	3	24	79	1832	1911	39·0	24	270	159	1198	639	61	132
Bank Hall ...	101	281	2520	18	428	7	246	2	112	2	21	310	3327	3637	36·0	50	639	181	2796	814	115	277
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>8317</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>12260</b>	<b>13099</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2117</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>9029</b>	<b>3918</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>1038</b>

### Milk and Meals for Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

No alteration has been made in the arrangements for providing milk, meals, etc., to young children and expectant and nursing mothers. For the second year in succession there was a decrease in the number of necessitous cases to whom extra nourishment was granted owing to a decrease in unemployment. The total provision of milk was 5,563 gallons.

All the milk provided was pasteurised.

Cod Liver Oil Emulsion and Malt, Adexolin, and powders containing iron, etc., are supplied free to necessitous cases from the Centres. During 1939, 906 lbs. of cod liver oil and malt, 436 pints of emulsion and 211 cartons of adexolin were issued.

The grants made during the year are as follows :—

	MILK.			MEALS.		
	Cases.	Amount of Milk Granted (Gallons).	Cost.	Cases.	No. of Meals Granted.	Cost.
Children ... ...	118	2243		8	312	
Nursing Mothers ...	121	2238	£615	39	3600	
Expectant Mothers...	115	1082		46	2448	
Totals...	354	5563	£615	93	6360	£208

### Home Nursing, Home Helps.

The District Nurses attended 6 mothers and 20 babies, making altogether 910 domiciliary visits. No home help was supplied during 1939.

### Dental Treatment.

Forty-two sessions were held.

	No. of Cases			Attend- ances	Extrac- tions	Fillings etc.	Dentures Supplied
	Old	New	Total				
Mothers ...	16	54	70	201	295	12	16
Children ...	2	51	53	73	109	3	—

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Sixteen cases were notified during the year. Three occurred in hospital and two were removed from their homes to hospital for treatment. The district nurses attended all the cases who were nursed at home.

The incidence and the results of treatment are as follows:—

Cases notified	...	16	Vision impaired	...	...	...	—
Rate per 1000 registered <i>Births</i>	<del>Deaths</del>	14.6	Vision lost	...	...	...	—
Treated at home	...	11	Under treatment at end of year			1	
Treated in hospital	...	5	Deaths	...	...	...	—
Vision unimpaired	.....	14	Left town before completion of treatment	...	...	...	1

### Pemphigus Neonatorum.

No cases occurred during 1939.

### Child Life Protection.

No of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	10
No. of children	...	...	...	...	10
Visits made by Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	62

### Boarded-out Children.

Number of children boarded-out in Burnley on 31st December, 1939:—

Burnley Public Assistance Cases	...	...	...	7
Lancashire County Assistance Cases	...	...	...	5
Blackpool Assistance Cases	...	...	...	1
				—
			13	—
Visits made by Health Visitors	...	...	...	170

### Actino-Therapy and X-Ray Examinations.

For details of arrangements see previous reports.

Two hundred and eleven pre-school children and 51 mothers received treatment. 4,225 attendances were made.

Eighty-one expectant mothers and 35 children referred from the Welfare Centres were X-rayed at the Municipal General Hospital.

### Orthopædic Treatment.

No changes have been effected in the Orthopædic scheme during 1939. A report on the work of the Orthopædic Clinic, with separate statistics of school children and children under school age, are given in my Report as School Medical Officer, which is bound with this Report.

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### DETAILS OF THE WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1939.

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#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Visits to newly born infants ... ...	1,053
Re-visits—1st year ... ...	4,968
2nd „ ... ...	3,238
3rd „ ... ...	3,123
4th „ ... ...	2,658
5th „ ... ...	2,348
	17,388

#### Visits in connection with :—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ...	71
Diarrhoea ... ...	2
Measles ... ...	357
Whooping Cough ... ...	303
Infantile deaths ... ...	52
Still-births ... ...	45
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ...	36
Midwives ... ...	26
Ante-Natal cases (re admission to Maternity Hospital) ... ...	969
Infant Life Protection cases ... ...	62
Number of Sessions at the Infant Welfare Centres ... ...	250
Number of Attendances at the Centres by the Health Visitors ...	321
Special visits re Midwives' Compensation cases... ...	235

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Sessions held at the Dispensary (Day, 149; Evening, 50)	199
Visits to Tuberculous cases :—	
Notification under Tuberculosis Regulations	97
For Dispensary purposes	3021
	3118
Patients' Attendances at Dispensary	1273

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Number of days on which the School Clinic was open	306
Number of attendances at Clinic	43,520
Number of visits paid to School Children	6,772
Special visits to Schools for Cleanliness Inspection	136
Number of children examined at Cleanliness Inspection	35,030

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Visits to Boarded-out Children	170
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## HOUSING.

Visits by Lady Supervisor to Corporation Houses	4,932
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## APPENDICES.

## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE  
IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY DURING 1939.

Causes of Death.	Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES ... ... ...	M	667	35	5	8	11	15	20	32	63	123	211	144
	F	675	32	5	3	9	11	25	23	67	120	196	184
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles ... ... ...	M	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever ... ...	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough ... ...	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria ... ... ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Influenza ... ... ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	F	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	3	6
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ...	M	25	—	—	—	—	3	7	3	6	4	2	—
	F	25	—	—	—	1	7	8	5	3	—	1	—
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	M	10	—	2	1	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
	F	9	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	2	—
11 Syphilis ... ... ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	M	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	17	23	6
	F	83	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	18	17	28	18
14 Diabetes ... ... ...	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	3	3
	F	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	12	3
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	M	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	17	6
	F	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	20	14
16 Heart Disease ... ... ...	M	211	—	—	1	1	1	5	13	45	75	70	—
	F	202	—	—	—	2	1	5	5	15	32	65	77
17 Aneurysm ... ... ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Other Circulatory Diseases ..	M	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	19	15
	F	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	18	25	—

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH  
OF BURNLEY.—(Continued).

## NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1939.



**Extract from the Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, 1939.**

Notifications in the Areas of the Constituent Authorities and the numbers isolated in Hospital.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.	
	Total Notified	Total Isolated	Total Notified	Total Isolated
Burnley County Borough ... ... ... ...	80	60	68	47
Nelson Borough ... ... ... ...	10	1	4	1
Colne Borough ... ... ... ...	29	23	6	5
Brierfield Urban District ... ... ... ...	3	2	12	4
Padigham Urban District ... ... ... ...	25	13	3	3
Barrowford Urban District ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Trawden Urban District ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Burnley Rural District ... ... ... ...	27	9	11	8

Total cases treated in the Burnley District Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1939.

Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1938.	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939.	Average stay in Hospital of Patients discharged (days).
30	322	314	11	27	28

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS, 1939.

Case.	Act, Bye-law or Regulation under which proceedings were taken.	Offence.	Result.
A	Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, Section 2 ... ... ... ...	Selling milk which contained 7.5 per cent. of added water ... ...	Fined £1 plus £2/16/- costs.
	Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1927, Tuberculosis Order of 1938	Failing to report cow affected with tuberculosis of the udder ...	£2 and Costs.
C	Milk Act, 1934 ... ... ...	Applying without authority a Special Designation to milk ... ...	£2 and Costs.
	Milk Special Designations Orders of 1936 and 1938 ... ... ...	Selling goods under false trade description. Labelling ordinary milk as "Accredited" ... ...	Withdrawn as conviction obtained as above.
	Merchandise Marks Act ... ... ...	Failing to fill and close milk bottles on registered premises. (Milk bottling in the street) ... ...	Total of £6 and costs.
D	Milk and Dairies Order of 1926 ...	Filling bottles which had not been properly cleansed and sterilised ...	
		Aiding and abetting the above ...	£2 and costs.
		Overcrowding poultry in transit ...	
		Failing to provide food and water ...	
E	Diseases of Animals Act, 1849 to 1927, Conveyance of Live Poultry Order Protection of Animals Act, 1911 ... ... ...	Failing to fill and close bottles on registered premises. (Milk bottling in the street) ... ...	£2 and costs.
F	Milk and Dairies Order of 1926 ...		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS, YEAR 1939.

Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Local Adjusted Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.			Death Rate from other Tuberculous Diseases.	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Causes.	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births).				
			Year 1939.	Average 5 years 1934/38.					* * * * *	* * * * *			
				57	61								
England and Wales ...	15.0	12.1	—	50	57	*	*	*	0.74	2.08			
126 Great Towns ...	14.8	12.0	—	53	61	*	*	*	0.75	2.82			
<b>BURNLEY</b> ... ...	<b>12.53</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>16.71</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>2.63</b>			
Birkenhead ... ...	16.8	12.58	13.71	57.8	68.4	0.9	0.1	0.79	1.58	2.37			
Blackburn ... ...	12.2	15.5	15.9	57	64	0.43	0.07	0.00	4.18	4.18			
Bolton ... ...	13.9	14.9	16.2	72	56	0.50	0.10	1.22	4.50	5.72			
Bury ... ...	12.21	15.39	15.54	50	59	0.36	0.08	—	1.39	1.39			
Halifax ... ...	13.8	15.3	14.99	60	67	0.58	0.12	2.22	2.22	4.44			
Huddersfield ... ...	12.75	13.98	14.40	71	59	0.44	0.15	1.18	4.72	5.90			
Manchester ... ...	14.09	12.76	14.55	60.99	72.52	0.81	0.14	0.83	2.48	3.31			
Oldham ... ...	12.55	15.70	17.59	60.82	66.66	0.57	0.14	1.21	6.66	7.87			
Preston ... ...	15.19	13.66	15.16	58	76	0.65	0.13	1.11	2.23	3.34			
Rochdale ... ...	11.04	14.72	15.46	55	69	0.46	0.07	0.95	—	0.95			
Salford ... ...	14.9	14.3	16.9	69	84	1.0	0.13	0.3	2.3	2.6			
St. Helens ... ...	17.3	11.6	14.3	79.5	74.6	0.46	0.197	0.51	2.05	2.56			
Stockport ... ...	14.12	13.56	14.23	69.97	60.13	0.49	0.10	0.50	0.99	1.49			
Warrington ... ...	15.6	11.5	—	56	76	0.71	0.07	—	3.27	3.27			
Wigan ... ...	16.41	12.97	15.56	72	87	0.75	0.10	0.74	5.89	6.63			

\*Not available.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

Local Education Authority

MEDICAL OFFICER'S  
REPORT

1939

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

## THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1939-40.

IS CONSTITUTED AS FOLLOWS :—

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\*COUNCILLOR W. CROSSLEY, Vice-Chairman.  
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ALDERMAN J. A. SAMPSON, J.P.  
\*ALDERMAN J. LYNCH.  
\*ALDERMAN L. RIPPON.  
\*ALDERMAN J. R. TOMLINSON (Retired February, 1940).  
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REV. B. E. HUGHES, M.A., B.D.  
J. W. HALL, Esq.

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\*Members of the Special Services Sub-Committee.

## CONTENTS

CONTENTS—*Continued.*

	page
NURSERY SCHOOL AND CLASSES ... ... ... ...	29—30
NUTRITION ... ... ... ...	13, 33
OPEN-AIR SCHOOL ... ... ... ...	28—29
PLAYGROUND CLASSES ... ... ... ...	24
PROVISION OF COD LIVER OIL AND MALT ... ...	25
PROVISION OF MEALS ... ... ... ...	24
PROVISION OF MILK ... ... ... ...	24
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN ... ...	28—29
PHYSICAL TRAINING AND PLAYING FIELDS ... ...	24
SANITARY SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS ... ...	8
SCHOOL BATHS ... ... ... ...	25
SCHOOL CAMP ... ... ... ...	24
SCHOOL CLINICS ... ... ... ...	7
SCHOOL JOURNEYS ... ... ... ...	25
SCHOOLS, NUMBER OF ... ... ... ...	7
SCHOOL POPULATION AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE ... ...	7, 32
SECONDARY SCHOOLS:—	
Character of Medical Inspection ... ...	32
Findings of Medical Inspection ... ...	32—33
Treatment of Defects ... ...	33
SPECIAL SCHOOLS ... ...	25—29
STAFF ... ...	7
STAMMERING ... ...	30—31
STATISTICAL TABLES (Appendix) ... ...	34—49
TREATMENT OF DEFECTS:—	
Dental Disease ... ...	23
Ear, Nose and Throat ... ...	17
Minor Ailments ... ...	16
Orthoptic ... ...	19
Orthopædic ... ...	19—21
Pre-School Children ... ...	17
Skin Diseases ... ...	16
Stammer ... ...	30—31
Defective Vision ... ...	17—18

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

BURNLEY,

MAY, 1940.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report on the work of the School Medical Service for the year 1939. The report is drawn up in accordance with the suggestions of the Board of Education. It is not on as comprehensive a scale as in previous years, as the urgent need for economy makes it desirable that the cost of producing it should be kept as low as possible. Consequently much of this report is statistical, as it is desirable that the health records of the school children, which have been maintained over a period of 31 years should not now be interrupted.

The onset of war in September did not seriously affect the routine of medical, dental and nursing supervision of the school children. No schools were utilised for Civil Defence purposes, but the Elizabeth Street School Medical and Dental Clinic premises are fitted up as a first aid post. Medical and dental treatment was suspended for a short period on the onset of war, during the time when the Clinic premises were being altered to form a first aid post. In the planning of the first aid post, arrangements ensured that all school clinic services could be resumed. The ophthalmic and orthopædic clinics were resumed on 15th September, medical clinics on 18th September, and dental treatment clinics on 26th September.

Routine medical and dental inspection, cleanliness and nutrition surveys were suspended for about three weeks after the onset of war owing to the complete closure of the schools. On the schools re-opening part-time, medical and dental inspections were resumed on 18th September, and when they returned to whole-time attendance, the medical services were again able to operate fully.

Owing to pressure of Civil Defence work, routine medical inspection of the Grammar School, which would ordinarily have taken place in November and December, was not carried out, but routine inspections of all elementary and special schools, the High School and the Junior Commercial Department were completed by the end of the year.

The figures for medical and dental inspection in the elementary schools show a decrease compared with the previous year. This is to some extent due to the gradually decreasing child population and emigration from the town. It is to

be noted that the number of children on the rolls of the elementary schools has decreased from 13,123 in December, 1929, to 9,810 in December, 1939. To some slight extent the reduction in inspections was due to the temporary interruption of the work following the onset of war.

24.8% of the elementary school children, and 31.6% of the secondary school pupils were found to require treatment for defects other than defects of nutrition and dental diseases. 10% of the elementary school children and 11.6% of the secondary school pupils inspected had defects of vision. 13% of the elementary, and 4% of the secondary school pupils inspected were recorded as having subnormal nutrition.

I have to thank you once again for your support during the year, and the Director of Education and the teaching staffs of the schools for their helpful co-operation. The School Medical Staff have continued to work effectively.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. LAMONT,

School Medical Officer

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

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### SCHOLARS.

Number of Elementary and Special School Children on roll on the 31st December, 1939, 9,810. Average attendance during the year, 8,050.

### SCHOOLS.

**Elementary.**—Council Schools, 15; Non-Provided Schools, 13; Number of Departments in charge of a Head Teacher, 49.

**Secondary.**—Grammar School for Boys; High School for Girls; Junior Commercial Department of the Municipal College.

**Special.**—School for the Blind and partially sighted, School for the Deaf and partially deaf, the Open Air School, two Schools for Mentally Defective Children and Nursery School. There are two classes in Elementary Schools for dull and backward children.

### SCHOOL CLINIC.

All the clinics of the School Medical Service, with the exception of artificial sunlight treatment and the bathing of verminous children and those suffering from scabies, are centralised in the Elizabeth Street premises.

The total number of attendances of school and pre-school children at the various clinics was 43,520.

The School Clinic was open on 306 days.

**List of Clinics.**—No changes have been made in the clinics or their location and times. For a complete list of these, see my Report for 1938, page 8.

## REPORT.

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### STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :—

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :—

M. C. R. GRAHAME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (deceased, 1940).

EDITH LAURIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to October, 1939).

ELIZABETH M. CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (from October, 1939).

School Dentists :—

HENRY A. BOLTON, L.D.S.  
ANNIE M. KEAN, L.D.S.

Ophthalmic and Nose, Throat and Ear Specialist (part-time) :—

T. SNOWBALL, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (deceased, 1940).

Four Health Visitor-School Nurses; one Orthopædic Nurse; one Orthoptist (part-time); three Clerks; two Dental Clerk-Attendants.

No change was made in 1939 in the allocation of the work between the medical officers and dental surgeons. (For details see previous reports).

### CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

This has been described in previous reports (vide Report for 1938, page 10) and has continued uninterruptedly during 1939.

### THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

#### School Hygiene and Sanitary Accommodation.

No new matters of importance arose during 1939 in connection with the sanitation of the schools. The following schools still have closets of the trough pattern which do not conform to modern standards of school hygiene :—St. Stephen's, Holy Trinity (Boys and Girls), Burnley Wood, St. Augustine's, Back Lane.

The trough closets can be flushed either by hand or automatically in all except Back Lane School. This is the eighth year in succession in which I have drawn attention to the very unsatisfactory condition of these closets in Back Lane School, which can be evacuated of their contents only when the caretaker goes round from time to time and releases a tap.

No new desks were supplied during 1939.

One hundred and eighty-three visits were paid by the sanitary inspectors to schools, during which the following defects were found :—

Blocked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective troughing, downspouts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective urinals and closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							—
							15
							—

All these defects were remedied.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS.

Routine medical inspection of children in all the elementary schools was carried out, as in former years, and the procedure adopted for the re-examination of children requiring treatment or to be kept under observation continued unaltered during 1939.

The following table shows the number of children inspected under the various groups during the year, with a comparison for 1938. There was a decrease in the number of children in each age group, the total number who were presented for routine inspection being 361 less than in 1938. Although routine inspections were carried out in all the elementary schools, the children attended only half-time for a period of several weeks following the outbreak of war. During these weeks it was inevitable that some children, who should have received routine inspections, were missed. The gradually diminishing child population of the town also partially accounts for the decrease in the number of inspections of entrants.

Code Groups.				Total		Total	
Entrants :		Boys	Girls	1939	1938	1939	1938
Age 3 years	...	37	38	75	71		
„ 4 „	...	128	120	248	242		
„ 5 „	...	236	260	496	550		
„ 6 „	...	77	93	170	149		
„ 7 „	...	21	29	50	53		
		499	540	1039	1065		
		—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediates :				Total		Total	
Boys		Girls		1939	1938	1939	1938
Age 8 years	...	473	426	899	923		
„ 9 „	...	52	58	110	186		
		525	484	1009	1109		
		—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavers :				Total		Total	
Boys		Girls		1939	1938	1939	1938
Age 12 years	...	373	366	739	886		
„ 13 „	...	34	39	73	153		
„ 14 „	...	3	—	3	10		
		410	405	815	1049		
		—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	...	21	34	55	56		
		—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Routine						
Inspections	... 1455	... 1463	... 2918	... 3279		

#### Other Inspections.

No. of Special Inspections :						
At Schools	... ...	... 43	... 117			
At School Clinic	... ...	... 2329	... 2729			
		2372	2846			

No. of Re-Inspections :						
At Schools	... ...	... 5172	... 6507			
At School Clinic	... ...	... 1388	... 1630			
		6560	8137			

Details of the numbers examined at the various Schools appear in the Appendix.

#### Visits of the Medical Officer.

The number of visits paid to the Elementary Schools were :—

For Routine Medical Inspection : Morning	127	Afternoon	46	=	173	
For "Following-up" Defects : „	28	„	17	=	45	
					218	

In addition to the 45 special visits to schools for the following-up of defects, the Medical Officer saw, at the completion of the routine inspections in each school, children who required supervision on account of defects found at a previous inspection.

### REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

#### Routine and Special Inspections in the Elementary Schools.

The following is a summary of the defects found in 1939 compared with the previous year :—

	1939	1938
1. Total number of children examined at routine and special inspections ... ...	2961	3396

	1939			1938		
	No.	%	No.	%		
2. Number of children suffering from						
Uncleanliness	33	1.1	35	1.0		
Skin Disease	134	4.5	183	5.4		
External Eye Disease	50	1.7	50	1.5		
Defective Vision (including Squint)	300	10.1	392	11.5		
Ear Disease	78	2.6	104	3.1		
Nose and Throat Disease	476	16.1	492	14.5		
Enlarged Glands	71	2.4	84	2.5		
Defective Speech	82	2.8	87	2.6		
Heart Disease	63	2.1	78	2.3		
Anæmia	30	1.0	95	2.7		
Lung Disease (Non-Tub.)	126	4.3	100	2.9		

Tuberculosis :

Pulmonary Definite	...	—	...	—	...	—
„ Suspected	...	1	...	0.03	...	—
Non-Pulmonary	...	19	...	0.6	...	16
Diseases of Nervous System	...	28	...	0.9	...	35
Deformities	...	160	...	5.4	...	162
Other Defects and Diseases	...	280	...	9.5	...	214

As regards **routine** inspections, the percentage of children found to require treatment, excluding nutrition, uncleanliness and dental disease, was 26.5 in the Entrants' Group, 26.2 in the Intermediate Group, 20.6 in the Leavers' Group; the percentage for the total code groups being 24.8. The percentage found to require treatment showed an increase in each age group on the figures for the previous year.

**Uncleanliness.**—The nurses made 136 cleanliness surveys of children in elementary and special schools, and carried out 35,030 inspections of children's heads and bodies. 393 individual children were found to be unclean. In 37 instances vermin were found, and in 1,530 instances nits were present in the hair. The percentage of children showing evidence of infestation with vermin was only 0.1%. 515 notices giving advice as to the best means of getting rid of vermin and nits were sent to parents, and where necessary, these were followed up by personal visits by the nurses to the homes. A more strongly worded notice to parents was sent on 64 occasions on which re-inspection by the nurses showed that children were still verminous. Two children were cleansed and disinfested at the Cleansing Station on account of verminous conditions.

**Physical Defects.**—I do not propose to comment in detail this year on the incidence of the various groups of defects. The summary given above shows that on the whole little change in the incidence of these grouped defects has occurred during 1939. Unhealthy conditions of the nose and throat are the defects most frequently found in school children. Next comes defective vision. Defects of the respiratory system and deformities, often fortunately of a minor character, also occur frequently. Many of the skin defects were trivial and easily remedied.

Although 300 children were found on inspection to have defective vision and squint, only 160 cases were sufficiently severe as to necessitate their being referred to the ophthalmic specialist officer. The routine of following up cases of defective vision and ensuring that spectacles are worn, and broken spectacles replaced, has been continued.

Sixty of the 82 children found to have defective speech were selected to have remedial treatment at the Special Speech Centre.

**Clothing and Footgear.**—Children found to be insufficiently clad or to have defective footgear numbered 11, equivalent to 0.4% of the total inspected. All children with defective footgear were reported to the Clog Fund Sub-Committee for investigation of their circumstances and the provision of clogs in cases which were found to be necessary.

**Height and Weight.**—The following table shows the averages of the children medically inspected, compared with those of 1938.

**Average Height and Weight of Children Age 5 Years.**

	Boys 1938	Boys 1939	Girls 1938	Girls 1939
Number Inspected .....	288	236	262	260
Average Height in inches .....	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.3
Average Weight in pounds.....	41.9	42.0	41.1	40.8

**Average Height and Weight of Children Age 8 Years.**

	Boys 1938	Boys 1939	Girls 1938	Girls 1939
Number Inspected .....	454	473	469	426
Average Height in inches .....	49.3	49.8	49.0	49.1
Average Weight in pounds.....	56.5	57.1	54.9	55.3

**Average Height and Weight of Children Age 12 Years.**

	Boys 1938	Boys 1939	Girls 1938	Girls 1939
Number Inspected .....	453	373	433	366
Average Height in inches .....	56.0	56.3	56.9	56.7
Average Weight in pounds.....	78.4	78.4	81.0	80.7

**Nutrition.**—For the year under review the Board of Education have requested statistics of the nutritional state of children examined only up to 31st August, as in many areas conditions following the outbreak of war precluded continuous inspection of children. As there was little serious interruption of the routine medical work in the Burnley schools, I have prepared statistics for the whole year, and these are appended to this report.

This is the fifth year in which statistics have been kept on a uniform method of classification, and the 1939 figures show little change from that of the previous year. Certainly there was no evidence that the war conditions of the latter part of the year had any detrimental effect on the nutritional state of the school children.

### THE INSPECTION CLINIC.

There is no change to record in the arrangements described in former reports for the reference of children to the clinic for examination and advice.

During the year 2,409 children attended the Inspection Clinic, the total attendances being 3,878. 2,018 of the inspected children had defects of a minor nature and exclusion from school was not necessary, but in 391 cases certificates of exclusion from school for varying periods were granted. 89 children granted certificates of exclusion were referred for treatment to their private doctors.

The following is a summary of the defects found in elementary and special school children attending the inspection clinic:—

					Requiring Treatment.		Requiring observation.
Uncleanliness	...	...	...	...	14	...	—
Defective Teeth	...	...	...	...	2	...	—
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	26	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	74	...	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	40	...	—
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	89	...	—
Eye Defects	...	...	...	...	328	...	18
Ear Defects	...	...	...	...	136	...	3
Nose and Throat Defects	...	...	...	...	161	...	7
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)					35	...	2
Defective Speech	...	...	...	...	24	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	9	...	4
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	34	...	—
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	108	...	1
Deformities	...	...	...	...	8	...	5
Nervous Diseases	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
Mental Deficiency	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary—Suspected	...	...	—	—	—	...	—
" Non-Pulmonary	...	...	—	—	—	...	—
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	1176	...	14
Total	...	...	...	2280	...	56	

**Miscellaneous Inspections.**—In addition to the above, the following examinations were made at the Clinic:—

Examinations regarding fitness to attend Hest Bank Camp School	...	688
Examinations for Approved Residential Schools, Juvenile Court, etc.	...	39
Examinations regarding suitability for Convalescent and Holiday Homes		231
Examinations of Infectious Disease Contacts	...	48
Review of Children attending Speech Centre	...	19
Special Inspections by Nurses	...	785

### FOLLOWING UP.

The arrangements for following up children suffering from various defects have been recorded fully in previous reports. No alterations in the scheme were made during 1939.

The following shows the amount of work done.

No. of visits by the Medical Officer to schools:—

For re-inspection (i.e., to follow up children with defects)—45

Follow up visits by the Nurses of

Dental Defects	...	...	...	...	463
Defective Vision	...	...	...	...	3143
Nose and Throat Defects	...	...	...	...	758
Orthopædic Cases	...	...	...	...	235
Other Defects	...	...	...	...	2173
					—
					6772
					—

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

**Review of the action taken to detect and prevent the spread of Infectious Disease.**

Certificates of exclusion from school and lists of houses in which infectious diseases occur continue to be sent daily to the Education Office.

No schools or departments were closed on account of infectious disease during the year. Three certificates were issued to cover periods of one week each in which the low attendance in school was due to measles and whooping cough.

During 1939 there were comparatively few cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria amongst school children. In particular, the incidence of diphtheria was the lowest for several years and was only a third of that which occurred in 1938. On the other hand measles and whooping cough were both prevalent in epidemic form. The incidence of chickenpox was below the average for recent years.

The school nurses made eight special investigations in schools in connection with diphtheria, during which 138 children were inspected and swabbed. 48 children were examined as to their fitness to return to school after having had infectious disease or being a "contact."

The notifiable diseases amongst children of school age notified to the Medical Officer of Health were as follows:—

Disease		No. of Notifications	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	53	—
Diphtheria	...	38	1
Measles and German Measles	...	543	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	1	1
Primary and Influenza Pneumonia	...	25	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	2	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	9	2
Whooping Cough (compulsorily notifiable as from 6-11-39)	...	4	—

**Immunization against Diphtheria.**—The number of children who attended the clinic for immunization against diphtheria shows a considerable reduction as compared with that of the previous year. This is to some extent due to the clinic being closed for a few weeks after the outbreak of war, and partly due to the "black-out" conditions in the winter months.

The numbers dealt with at the Immunization Clinic during 1939 were as follows:—

	Children of pre-school age.	Children of school age.	Adults.	
			...	...
Schick Tested	...	—	21	7
Number Immunized	...	194	124	—
Attendances for Immunization	...	573	383	—

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

No alterations were made during 1939 in the scheme for treatment of defects. The total attendances during the year showed a considerable reduction, due to closure of the schools for several weeks following the outbreak of war and to the difficulty in attending the clinic in the late afternoon in the winter months under "black-out" conditions.

### TOTAL CLINIC ATTENDANCES.

(Pre-School and School Children).

Minor Ailments	Ophthalmic	Dental	Inspection	Nose, Throat and Ear	Orthopaedic	Orthoptic	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
15,210	4,137	7,673	3,954	1,295	7,646	1,631	1,974	43,520

**Minor Ailments.**—Attendances for treatment of elementary and special school children were:—

Diseases	No. of Cases under treatment 1/1/39	Number of New Cases	Total No. of cases dealt with	No. of Attendances
<b>SKIN:</b> —				
Ringworm: Scalp ...	...	1	1	31
Body ...	...	27	28	324
Impetigo ...	...	78	78	185
Other Skin Diseases ...	...	82	86	1222
Scabies ...	...	28	28	789
<b>EYE:</b> —				
Blepharitis ...	...	36	44	716
Conjunctivitis ...	...	34	35	362
Iritis ...	...	—	—	—
Keratitis ...	...	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ...	...	5	5	127
Other Eye Conditions ...	...	27	30	362
<b>EAR:</b> —				
Otitis Media ...	6	35	41	1446
Other Ear Diseases ...	12	113	125	1897
MISCELLANEOUS, e.g., Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, etc.	12	788	800	6996
	47	1254	1301	14457

Ringworm cases referred to Manchester and Salford Hospital for X-Ray Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ringworm cases referred to Municipal General Hospital for "Wood's Glass" Diagnosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Children given Sulphur Baths for Scabies at Corporation Cleansing Station (245 attendances)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

It was ascertained that 269 children found to have minor ailments received treatment otherwise than at the Clinic.

**Pre-School Children treated at the School Clinic.**—The following cases were referred from the Infant Welfare Centres for treatment at the Minor Ailment Clinic.

			No. of Cases.		No. of Attendances.
SKIN :					
Ringworm : Head	...	...	—	...	—
Body	...	...	—	...	—
Scabies	...	...	—	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	7	...	52
Other Skin Conditions	...	...	10	...	48
EYE :					
Blepharitis	...	...	—	...	—
Conjunctivitis	...	...	5	...	77
Other Eye Conditions	...	...	5	...	42
EAR :					
Otitis Media	...	...	13	...	132
Other Ear Conditions	...	...	7	...	50
Miscellaneous, e.g., Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, etc.	...	...	25	...	66
			—		—
Total	...	...	72	...	467
			—		—

**Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.**—No change has been made in the scheme for treatment of these defects. (For details see previous reports). The Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist examined 165 children at the Clinic and operated upon 55 elementary school children in the Municipal General Hospital.

**Eye Diseases and Visual Defects.**—No change has been made in the scheme for treatment of these defects. (For details see previous reports).

## OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

Sessions held	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
New Cases examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
Children Re-examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	725
Children prescribed Spectacles	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
"    "    "    "    "    "    re-examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
Attendances for atropine drops, prior to being seen by Ophthalmologist	...	...	...	...	...	...	1079
Eye cases operated upon in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	3467

## INTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

## Classification of cases dealt with in 1939.

Defect.	Elementary and Special School Children.		
	New Cases.	Old Cases.	Totals.
Hypermetropia	...	23	78
Hypermetropia plus Nystagmus	...	—	1
Hypermetropia plus Aphakia	...	—	1
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	...	53	172
Hypermetropic Astigmatism plus Anterior Seneschiae	...	—	1
Hypermetropic Astigmatism plus Corneal Opacity and Nystagmus	...	—	1
Hypermetropic Astigmatism plus Nystagmus	—	...	1
Myopia	...	37	52
Myopic Astigmatism	...	21	85
Myopic Astigmatism plus Nystagmus	...	—	1
Mixed Astigmatism	...	8	34
Emmetropia	...	5	7
Emmetropia plus Corneal Opacity	...	1	—
Cataract	...	—	1
Cataract plus Corneal Opacity	...	—	1
Prolapsed Iris and Adherent Leucoma	...	—	1
Optic Atrophy	...	—	—
Eye Enucleated	...	1	—
STRABISMUS			
plus Hypermetropia	...	28	130
" Hypermetropic Astigmatism	...	9	144
" Myopia	...	—	1
" Myopic Astigmatism	...	1	1
" Emmetropia	...	—	3
" Nystagmus	...	—	—
Not yet classified	...	12	6
Totals			
	...	199	725
		...	924

## ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT.

The Scheme for Orthoptic treatment of squint was described in my report for 1937 (see page 31).

Details of the cases treated are as follows:—

	Burnley Children.			Lancs. County Cases.	Total.
	Elem.	Spec.	Sec.		
Cases brought forward, 1/1/39 ... ... ...	47	—	2	2	51
New Cases during year ... ... ... ...	35	2	2	—	39
Total Cases dealt with ... ... ...	82	2	4	2	90
<b>CASES DISCHARGED DURING YEAR:—</b>					
Cases refused operation and therefore ceased Orthoptic treatment ... ... ... ...	3	—	—	—	3
Left School and Left Town ... ... ... ...	5	—	1	—	6
Discharged as cured ... ... ... ...	22	—	2	2	26
Crossed off books (failed to attend) ... ...	2	—	—	—	2
Total discharges ... ... ... ...	32	—	3	2	37
<b>DETAILS OF CASES ON BOOKS, 31/12/39:—</b>					
No. ready for operation and further treatment	10	—	—	—	10
No. to continue treatment ... ... ... ...	40	2	1	—	43
Total carried forward to 1940 ...	50	2	1	—	53
Cases referred for Orthoptic test only ... ...	26	—	1	3	30
Attendances made during the year by treatment cases ... ... ... ...	1532	28	44	16	1620
No. had operation under Auth. Scheme ...	9	—	—	—	9
No. had operation apart from Auth. Scheme	11	—	—	1	12
Half-days devoted to treatment ... ...	—	—	—	—	246

## THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

No alterations were made during 1939 in the arrangements for ascertainment and treatment of orthopædic defects. (For details see previous reports).

The following statistics include school and pre-school children and tuberculous cripple cases. Cases of crippling due to active tuberculosis received hospital treatment through the Tuberculosis Scheme.

## ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC STATISTICS.

	No.
Classes for Breathing Exercises at Clinic ... ... ... ...	370
,, Flat Foot at Clinic ... ... ... ...	94
,, Postural Exercises at Clinic ... ... ... ...	184
,,   ,,   ,, at Open Air School ... ... ... ...	94
Attendances at Bank Hall Hospital, Municipal Hospital and Isolation Hospital for Massage, etc. ... ... ... ...	79
Periods of Individual Treatment at Clinic ... ... ... ...	262
Periods for Home Visiting and Clerical Work ... ... ... ...	126
Sessions at Orthopædic Hospitals ... ... ... ...	3
Total Sessions attended by Orthopædic Nurse ... ... ... ...	510
Total Sessions held by Orthopædic Surgeon ... ... ... ...	22
New Cases examined by Orthopædic Surgeon ... ... ... ...	88
Old Cases re-examined by Orthopædic Surgeon ... ... ... ...	230
Cases treated by Orthopædic Nurse ... ... ... ...	45

In order to economise in paper and printing costs, tabular statistics of the types of deformity and crippling defects and the treatment given are omitted from this report.

Fifty-six children were supplied with splints, plaster cases or other surgical appliances.

## HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF ORTHOPÆDIC CASES DURING 1939.

	School Children	Child Welfare Cases
Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1939 ...	1	3
Admitted during the Year ... ... ...	8	6
Discharged during the Year ... ... ...	6	7
Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1939 ...	3	2
Average duration of Stay (in days) of those discharged during 1939... ... ...	110	177

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC AND MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.

Referred from	Attendances at Manchester			Total Attendances
	Attendances at Orthopædic Clinic	Royal Infirmary		
School Clinic	Elementary 5246	2		5248
	Secondary... 199	—		199
	Special ... 958	1		959
Tuberculosis Clinic	... ... 329	—		329
Child Welfare Clinic	... ... 1240	—		1240
Total	... ... 7972	3		7975

No. of Children remaining on the register of the Orthopædic Clinic & Spec. on the 31st December, 1939	School Children.	Child Welfare Cases.	Tuberculosis Cases.	Total.
No. of Cases	Elem.	Sec.		
... ... 86	8	34	44	172

In addition to the treatment of cases on the Orthopædic Clinic register, the Orthopædic Nurse gave remedial exercises, massage, breathing exercises, etc., to children with minor deformities and postural defects and post-operative tonsil and adenoid cases referred direct to her by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

The following cases were referred by the Assistant Medical Officers direct to the Orthopædic Nurse for treatment :

No. of Cases	School Medical Cases.		Tuber-culosis Cases	Child Welfare Cases
	Elementary & Special	Secondary		
... ... 253		24	2	59
Attendances :				
For Remedial Exercises ...	1691	79	13	7
For Breathing Exercises...	2812	8	84	76
For Corrective Treatment	425	53	1	780
TOTAL ... ...	4928	140	98	863

## THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

The arrangements for dental treatment have continued as in previous years. 12,284 routine dental inspections of elementary and 338 of special school children were made, a total of 12,586. Of these, 8,113 (64.5%) were found to require some dental attention. A further 846 inspections were made at the Clinic. The dentists gave treatment to 4,075 elementary and special school children—approximately half those who required it. Although a small number of children received treatment privately, the remainder were left untreated, as in previous years, owing to parents not giving consent or failure to keep appointments. The total number treated was, however, the maximum with which the two dentists could properly deal. It is satisfactory to note that fillings of permanent teeth were about two-and-a-half times as numerous as extractions.

Seven hundred and sixty-seven treatment sessions were held at the Clinic, the number of children dealt with being reduced from 5,016 in 1938, to 4,073 in 1939. The reduction in the numbers treated was due partly to dental treatment having to be suspended during the greater part of September, when the Clinic was being altered to make it suitable for use as a first aid post. "Black-out" conditions in the winter months also contributed to a reduction in the attendances in the late afternoons, but this was offset so far as possible by commencing the afternoon session earlier.

The elementary and special school children examined were:—

Number Inspected in Schools.			Not Requiring Treatment.		Number with Defects Requiring Treatment.	
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
6,629	5,957	12,586	2,416	2,057	4,213	3,900

**"Following up" of Dental Defects.**—The school nurses continue to interview parents whose children have not attended the Dental Clinic or received treatment otherwise, as the result of having been notified of the need of dental treatment.

Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	8352
Attended School Dental Clinic	...	...	...	4073
Received treatment from own Dentist	...	...	...	5
Parents indifferent and no treatment received	...	...	...	4165
Left school or town	...	...	...	98
Died	...	...	...	11

## Dental treatment given (elementary and special school children):—

Fillings.			Extractions.			Administrations of Gen'ral Anæsthetics for Extractions		Other Operations.		
Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Total Fillings	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Total Extractions			Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Total other Operations
83	4,276	4,359	4,840	1,577	6,417	1,873		23	295	318

**“Light” Therapy.**—Artificial sunlight treatment for children referred from the School Clinic is available:

- (a) At Bank Hall Hospital, where a Clinic is held twice weekly for the treatment of pre-school and school children, and
- (b) At the Municipal General Hospital.

The “Light” Clinic at Bank Hall is under the direction of one of the Assistant Medical Officers and that at the Municipal General Hospital is directed by the Consulting Radiologist of the Hospital.

During 1939, 27 school children received treatment at the Bank Hall Clinic and 234 at the Municipal General Hospital. In addition 102 children were referred from the School Clinic to the Municipal General Hospital for X-ray examinations and 6 for Wood's glass diagnosis of ringworm.

The following treatments were given to school children suffering from malnutrition, respiratory and other debilitating diseases:—

	No. Treated.	Attend- ances.	TREATMENTS.			
			Mercury Vapour Lamp.	Carbon Arc Lamp.	Krom- ayer Lamp.	Elect- rical, etc.
Bank Hall Hospital .....	27	501	501	—	—	—
Municipal General Hospital .....	234	4317	484	3,964	18	35

## OPEN AIR EDUCATION

**School Camp.**—The permanent School Camp at Hest Bank, near Morecambe was opened on 17th March, and closed on 1st September. For method of selection of children, accommodation, etc., see previous reports. 250 boys and 350 girls were sent to the camp for a fortnight. This entailed the medical examination of 688 children.

**Convalescent Home.**—The Thursby Convalescent Home at Lytham St. Annes was open for the reception of children from 7th March to 15th October. 91 boys and 109 girls from Burnley were selected and sent to the Home for periods of two to three weeks. Pearson's Fresh Air Fund (Burnley Committee) arranged for 120 children to have two weeks' holiday at their Stiperden Bar Holiday House.

**Physical Training, Playing Fields, Playground Classes.**—No alterations in arrangements were made during 1939. (See previous reports).

## PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.

**Meals.**—No alterations have been made during 1938/39 in the arrangements for supplying meals to school children, or in the methods of selection of children for free meals.

During the year ended 31st March, 1939, 444,380 meals were supplied, as compared with 420,236 in the previous year.

Breakfasts	...	...	...	...	...	164,443
Dinners	...	...	...	...	...	279,937
						444,380

The highest number of children fed in any one week was 1,115 and the lowest 880, the average being 986.

**Milk.**—The provision of milk during the forenoon in the schools, under the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme, has worked smoothly throughout the year under review. In December, 1939, 6,633 children received milk, of whom 4,474 paid for it and 2,159 received it free. Thus over 80 per cent. of the average number in attendance received milk.

No alteration has been made in the methods of ascertaining children who require supplementary nourishment or in the methods of keeping these children under review, including periodical nutrition surveys. (See previous reports).

**Cod Liver Oil.**—Necessitous children, recommended by the medical officers, receive cod liver oil and malt or emulsion, etc., free from the School Clinic. This is taken to the school and supplied by the teachers to the children according to the instructions of the Medical Officers. During 1939, 290 children, who were within the scale of necessity, received 878 lbs. of cod liver oil and malt, 68 pints of emulsion and 78 pints of iron tonic.

**School Baths.**—A list of schools provided with baths was given in my report for 1939.

The Baths Committee provide facilities by allowing the Elementary School children the use of the Public Swimming Baths. The Education Committee arrange for the attendance of classes of children usually during school hours. 41,310 attendances were made at the three swimming baths, compared with 67,266 last year. In addition, 20,078 attendances were made by school children on Saturday mornings.

**School Journeys.**—No alterations have been made in the arrangements in operation to enable children to travel free on public vehicles to the Special Schools and the School Clinic.

#### CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The methods of co-operation between the school medical staff and teachers, school attendance officers and voluntary organisations were described in previous reports. All these persons and organisations have continued to give most valuable assistance during 1939. Nine cases were referred to the Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The number of parents attending the routine examinations was as follows:—

With the Entrants	...   ...   ...   ...   ...	751 or 72.3%
„   „   Second Age Group	...   ...   ...   ...   ...	466 or 46.2%
„   „   Third Age Group	...   ...   ...   ...   ...	93 or 11.4%

#### BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Full statistical details regarding blind, deaf, defective and epileptic children will be found in Table 8.c.M., required by the Board of Education, in the Appendix.

All children in the Special Schools were medically and dentally inspected during the year.

**Blind and Partially Sighted Children.**—The Day School for the Blind, Tarleton House, continues to serve a dual purpose. In addition to the special tuition given to blind children (by Braille, etc.), there is held a special "sight-saving" class for partially sighted children. These are children with a high degree of myopia and similar conditions, which seriously impair vision. The partially sighted children are educated by sighted methods.

The number of children on the roll of the blind school and the special class for partially-sighted on 31st December, 1939, are as follows:—

	Burnley Children		Children from Areas of Adjoining Authorities		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Blind Children (taught by Braille) ... ... ... ...	4	1	1	1	7
Class for Partially-Sighted Children ... ... ... ...	6	4	—	1	11

Three blind children of school age were in residential institutions for the blind.

**Deaf Children.**—At the end of 1939, there were 22 children receiving instruction in the Day School for the Deaf, 16 of whom were Burnley children and 6 were from areas of adjoining authorities. Three girls, who left school during the year found suitable work.

No. of Children on Register on 31st December, 1939.	Burnley Children		Children from Areas of Adjoining Authorities		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
(a) Totally Deaf Children ...	2	1	1	1	5
(b) Children with Slight Degree of Hearing ...	4	2	1	3	10
(c) Defective Speech, but not Deaf ... ... ...	4	3	—	—	7

The staff of the school consists of a head teacher and one assistant.

## RETARDED AND MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Coal Clough Special School is used for the education of mentally defective boys, and the Special Department of Stoneyholme School for the education of mentally defective girls. Both are in charge of one head teacher.

The numbers in attendance in the Special Day Schools for Mentally Defective Children were as follows :—

	Burnley Children.		Children from Adjoining Areas.		TOTAL.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
On Register 1st Jan., 1939	52	21	5	4	82
Admitted during 1939	7	4	5	—	16
Discharged during 1939	10	4	9	4	27
On Register Dec., 1939	49	21	1	—	71

Classification of Burnley children at the end of 1939 :—

Feeble minded ... ... 40 boys; 17 girls.  
Dull and Backward... ... 9 boys; 4 girls.

Fourteen Burnley children left the Special Schools during 1939, for the following reasons :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Reported to Local Authority for M.D.	1	—
Reached 16 years of age	2	1
Transferred to other schools	3	—
Left Town	—	1
Granted exemption before reaching 16 years of age, as suitable work obtained	3	2
Deceased	1	—
Total	10	4

Two special classes for backward children are established, one in Lionel Street Council School, the other in Stoneyholme Council School.

Ineducable mentally defective children are supervised by the Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare. The following are particulars regarding Burnley children under 16 years of age:—

	Boys.	Girls.
Under Statutory Supervision ...	... 2	... 6
In Certified Institutions ...	... 1	... 6

Three children under 16 years of age were in attendance at the Occupation Centre, which is administered by the Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare.

**Higher Education of Blind Students.**—See previous reports for details. Six Burnley and three County Technical Students are in training at the workshop.

### PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

**Tuberculosis.**—All cases of definite or suspected tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, who arranges for appropriate treatment or supervision. Cases of crippling due to tuberculosis are referred to the Orthopædic Clinic. Arrangements are in operation through the Tuberculosis Dispensary Scheme for cases of tuberculous disease of the skin and glands to receive actino-therapy at the "Light" Department of the Municipal Hospital, where Mercury Vapour, Carbon Arc and Kromayer Lamps are available.

**Delicate Children.**—169 were classified as "delicate," of whom 109 were in attendance at the Open Air School.

The Public Health Committee continues to utilise the Burnley Joint Hospital Board's Smallpox Hospital at Crown Point as a convalescent institution for delicate children. The hospital was open for this purpose throughout the year, and 57 children received treatment.

**The Day Open Air School.**—No alteration in the accommodation or in the method of selection of children for admission was made during 1939.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admissions during 1939 ...	20	16	36
Discharges during 1939 ...	19	16	35
Average No. of Children on the Roll ...	...	...	130
Average Attendance ...	...	...	104
Average Duration of Stay of those Discharged—	3 years 1 month.		
Average Gain in Weight since Admission of those Discharged—	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.		
Average Gain in Weight per Child during the year	6.4 lbs.		

## Reasons for Admission :—

Chronic Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	15
Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Arrested Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	6
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	2
General Debility	...	...	...	...	...	8
						—
						36
						—

## Reasons for Discharge :—

Reached School Leaving Age	...	...	...	...	...	11
Left Town	...	...	...	...	...	5
Transferred to Elementary and Central Schools	...	...	...	...	...	18
Deceased	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						35
						—

## THE NURSERY SCHOOL AND NURSERY CLASSES.

Medical and dental supervision of the children in the Nursery School and Nursery Classes in infants' schools was continued as in previous years.

The Nursery School was kept open again during the summer holiday period.

At the end of the year 121 children were on the register of the Nursery School and 52 on the registers of the two Nursery Classes.

The numbers medically inspected during the year were as follows :—

Age.	Nursery School.				Nursery Classes.	
2 years	...	...	...	49	...	...
3 years	...	...	...	41	...	...
4 years	...	...	...	37	...	...
5 years	...	...	...	—	...	4
				—	...	—
Total	...	...	127	...	...	68
			—	...	...	—
Special Examinations	...	5	...	...	...	3

**Defects Found.**

	Nursery School.	Nursery Classes.
Uncleanliness	...	1
Skin Defects	16	2
Eye Defects	7	3
Ear Defects	4	4
Nose and Throat Defects	13	15
Enlarged Cervical Glands	5	1
Speech Defects	9	2
Heart Defects	3	4
Bronchial Catarrh and Bronchitis	12	2
Rickets	4	3
Other Deformities	8	5
Other Defects and Diseases	37	13

**THE TREATMENT OF SPEECH DEFECTS.**

The Centre for the remedial treatment of speech defects has now been in existence for six years. During 1939, the numbers in attendance at the Remedial Class were :—

Number in attendance on 1st January, 1939 .....	82
Number admitted during the year .....	60
Number discharged during the year .....	35
Number in attendance on 31st December, 1939 .....	107

Types of cases admitted for treatment during 1939 :—

Stammerers .....	33
Defective Articulation .....	24
Eneuresis .....	3
—	—
60	—

Miss Knight, the Speech Therapist, makes the following comments on the years' work of the Centre :—

" During the year 1939 30 children have been discharged from the Speech Clinic as cured. Of these, 19 were stammerers, 9 were cases of defective articulation and 2 eneuresis cases; 5 stammerers reached school leaving age before a cure had been effected, and 4 of these were recommended to attend Evening Classes.

" During the period January to August inclusive, the Speech Remedial Classes were held at Lionel Street School. On the outbreak of war it was considered desirable for the Speech Therapist to visit the schools concerned rather than have the children travel to a central clinic. It has not therefore been possible to continue with the usual two periods of relaxation each week for stammering children, as time is taken up during the day getting from school to school. However, under this revised arrangement 107 children are receiving treatment each week as against approximately 82 last year. Also it is proving a better arrangement for Infants' Schools as it does away with the problem of transport for the younger children.

" Despite the upheaval of war, 2 more stammerers have completed their cure during 1939 than in 1938, and reports from home and school continue to be interesting and encouraging, though the influx of new cases is much above normal.

" The following extract from a head teacher's report is an interesting account of how speech and relaxation lessons have improved not only the speech but the temper and conduct of one small boy:—

" ' 6/2/38. Speech and work improved. Stability not good. Rather peevish and deceitful.'

" ' 23/6/39. Great improvement in a difficult case. Since this marked improvement in speech a better control of emotion. Used to scream and sob if scolded. This condition has practically ceased.'

" ' 20/12/39. Screaming and sobbing ceased altogether. Marked improvement in reading.'

" The 'black-out' has prevented the continuance of parents meetings usually held during the winter months. Also the Evening Class was not re-opened until the beginning of December, and now meets each Saturday afternoon with a membership of ten."

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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Average Attendance during 1939:—

High School for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	436
Grammar School for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	440
Junior Commercial Department of Municipal College					100

**Medical and Dental Inspection and Treatment.**—The procedure adopted in the medical inspection of the Girls' High School and Junior Commercial Department of the College was on the same lines as in former years. Owing to the outbreak of war it was not possible to carry out the medical inspection of the Grammar School boys in 1939. Dental Inspection was made of all secondary school pupils.

The numbers inspected were:—

### MEDICAL INSPECTION—

	Full Routine Inspection.	General Survey.	Special Inspections.
Boys	...	10	...
Girls	...	212	...

} 41

### DENTAL INSPECTION—

Number Inspected.		Not Requiring Treatment		Number with Defects Requiring Treatment	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
481	661	154	223	327	438

The findings of Medical Inspection in the Girls' Secondary School and Junior Commercial Departments showed that of 554 children inspected, 176 had defects, apart from defective teeth, which required treatment.

It was necessary for 108 Secondary School children to obtain spectacles during the year.

The nutrition survey showed that 4.3% of the Secondary School children cannot be regarded as sufficiently well nourished.

Three hundred and seven Secondary School children received dental treatment at the Clinic.

The statistics appended to this report give details of the defects found and treatment given to Secondary School pupils.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

There are no Juvenile Instruction Centres for the day-time instruction of unemployed juveniles.

Medical inspection or treatment of pupils attending the Municipal College and School of Art, as part-time students, and Evening Continuation Classes is not undertaken.

No pupils recommended for appointment as Student Teachers were referred to the School Medical Officer regarding physical fitness for appointment.

No children were submitted to the School Medical Officer for medical examination regarding fitness to take part in entertainments.

The School Medical Officer examined 138 children under the Byelaws for Regulating the Employment of Children and Street Trading, which came into operation on the 1st May, 1936.

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following information :—

Employment of Children out of School Hours in the Sale of Milk and Newspapers, etc.

Occupations.	Number of Children Employed. at 31st Dec.			
Sale or Delivery of Newspapers ... ... ... ...	137			
Sale or Delivery of Milk ... ... ... ...	26			
Carrying or Delivery of Food or Parcels ... ... ...	13			
				176

One hundred and thirty-five certificates were issued during the year and 108 had ceased. No licences were granted in respect of street trading by young persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years. No licences were refused, suspended or revoked.

## APPENDICES.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1939.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Table I.—Return of Medical Inspections.

## (a) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

## Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,039
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,009
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	815
					—
			Total	...	2,863
					—
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...			55
					—
			Grand Total	...	2,918
					—

## (b) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	2,372
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	6,560
				—
		Total	...	8,932
				—

## (c) CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Group. (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II A. (3)	Total individual children. (4)
Entrants	19	258	275
Second Age Group	56	220	264
Third Age Group	56	121	168
Total (Prescribed Groups)	131	599	707
Other Routine Inspections	5	13	18
Grand Total	136	612	725

Table II. (A)—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in 1939.

DEFECT OF DISEASE	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS			SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of Defects		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.			
Skin:—					
Ringworm: Scalp	...	...	...	—	1
Body	...	...	...	2	24
Scabies	...	...	...	8	39
Impetigo	...	...	...	7	72
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	...	...	93	14	92
Eye:—					
Blepharitis	...	...	...	31	4
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	2	—
Keratitis	...	...	...	1	—
Corneal Opacities	...	...	—	—	3
Other Conditions	...	...	6	6	32
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	...	...	136	131	221
Squint	...	...	19	5	21
Ear:—					
Defective Hearing	...	...	10	6	7
Otitis Media	...	...	23	16	31
Other Ear Diseases	...	...	13	9	91
Nose and Throat:—					
Chronic Tonsilitis only	...	...	60	264	60
Adenoids only	...	...	9	18	7
Chronic Tonsilitis & Adenoids	...	...	20	18	30
Other Conditions	...	...	38	46	64
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	...	15	55	33	3
Defective Speech	...	...	30	47	29
Heart and Circulation:—					
Heart Disease: Organic	...	...	6	21	4
Functional	...	...	3	33	5
Anæmia	...	...	16	14	34
Lungs:—					
Bronchitis	...	...	52	49	33
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	15	9	67
Tuberculosis:—					
Pulmonary: Definite	...	...	—	—	—
Suspected	...	...	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary: Glands	...	...	6	3	—
Bones and Joints	...	...	7	1	—
Skin	...	...	—	—	—
Other Forms	...	...	—	2	—
Nervous System:—					
Epilepsy	...	...	2	2	1
Chorea	...	...	2	1	10
Other Conditions	...	...	4	16	5
Deformities:—					
Rickets	...	...	12	10	—
Spinal Curvature	...	...	4	10	1
Other Forms	...	...	52	72	6
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)...	130	135	1,139	17	65
Total number of Defects	...	835	1,020	2,216	65

(B)—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Group.

Age-Groups.	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ... ...	1039	192	18.5	697	67.1	141	13.6	9	0.8
Second Age-Group ...	1009	112	11.1	753	74.6	143	14.2	1	0.1
Third Age-Group ...	815	116	14.2	607	74.5	90	11.1	2	0.2
Other Routine Inspections	55	7	12.7	40	72.7	8	14.6	—	—
Total ... ...	2918	427	14.6	2097	71.9	382	13.1	12	0.4

Table III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

## BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
8	—	—	—	8

## PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	10	—	—	—	10

## DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
4	—	—	—	4

## PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf*	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	6	—	—	—	6

\*In addition, 7 children suffering from visual aphasia received special education in the Day Special School for partially deaf children.

Table III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.—*Continued.*

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
55	—	2	1	58

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
3	1	2	1	7

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## A.—TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

## I.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	1	—	—	1

## II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
6	15	—	2	23

Table III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.—Continued.

## B.—DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
124	37	24	—	185

## C.—CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
4	15	1	—	20

## D.—CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
8	29	—	—	37

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect	At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
Deaf and Crippling ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Feeble-Minded and Epileptic ...	1	—	—	—	1
Feeble-Minded and Crippling ...	1	—	1	—	2
Crippling and Severe Heart ...	—	1	—	—	1
Total ... ...	2	1	1	—	4

Table IV.—Return of Defects Treated during Year ended 31st December, 1939.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE VI).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.				
	Under the Authority's Scheme.		Otherwise.	Total.	
<b>Skin:—</b>					
Ringworm—Scalp.					
(i) X-Ray Treatment	...	...	...	1	—
(ii) Other Treatment	...	...	...	—	—
Ringworm—Body	...	...	...	26	5
Scabies	...	...	...	28	1
Impetigo	...	...	...	76	6
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	82	35
Minor Eye Defects (external and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	...	...	...	108	42
Minor Ear Defects	...	...	...	156	44
Miscellaneous (e.g., Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	...	...	...	759	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1236</b>	<b>254</b>
					<b>1490</b>

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS—GROUP I).

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	862	32	894
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ... ...	—	—	—
Total ... ...	862	32	894

  

	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed ... ... ... ... ...	444	32	476
(b) Obtained ... ... ... ... ...	198	317	515

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.				Received other forms of Treatment.				Total number Treated.					
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.									
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	2	49	4	1	—	93	5	1	2	142	9	62	216

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other Defects of the Nose and Throat.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*  
GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Otherwise.			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic.	
Number of children treated ...	6	3	106	—	—	—	106

In addition, breathing exercises and remedial treatment were given to 300 children by the Orthopædic Nurse.

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children Inspected by the Dentist:—

(a) Routine Age Groups	Aged 5 and under ... 1,701										Total ... 12,248
	„ 6	...	...	1,273							
	„ 7	...	...	1,309							
	„ 8	...	...	1,281							
	„ 9	...	...	1,352							
	„ 10	...	...	1,294							
	„ 11	...	...	1,224							
	„ 12	...	...	1,237							
	„ 13	...	...	1,355							
	„ 14	...	...	222							
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	813
(c) Total Routine and Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,061
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,702
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,958
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,517
(5) Half-days devoted to	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	767	...	...	.866
(6) Fillings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,379	83	...	...	3,462
(7) Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,337	4,698	...	...	6,035
(8) Administration of General Anæsthetics for Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687
(9) Other Operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	20	...	...	277

Table VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ...	34,129
(3) Number of individual children found unclean ... ... ... ...	371
(4) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921 ... ... ... ...	*2
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... ... ... ...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... ... ... ...	—

\*48 children suffering from scabies were given sulphur baths at the Cleansing Station.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1939.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Table I.—Return of Medical Inspections.

(a) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	—
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	—
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	—
						—
			Total	...	...	—
						—
Number of other Routine Inspections			...	...	554	—
						—
			Grand Total	...	554	—
						—

(b) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	41	—
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	32	—
					—
		Total	...	...	73
					—

(c) CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Group. (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II A. (3)	Total individual children. (4)
Entrants	...	—	—
Second Age Group	...	—	—
Third Age Group	...	—	—
Total (Prescribed Groups)...	—	—	—
Other Routine Inspections...	55	141	175
Grand Total...	55	141	175

Table II. (A)—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in 1939.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.			SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		Requiring Treatment.	No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.
Skin:—					
Ringworm: Scalp	...	...	—	—	—
Body	...	...	—	—	1
Scabies	...	...	—	—	—
Impetigo	...	...	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	...	19	—	2	2
Eye:—					
Blepharitis	...	...	4	1	—
Conjunctivitis	...	...	—	—	—
Keratitis	...	...	—	—	1
Corneal Opacities	...	...	—	—	—
Other Conditions	...	—	2	—	1
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	...	55	—	8	8
Squint	...	—	1	—	—
Ear:—					
Defective Hearing	...	...	—	—	—
Otitis Media	...	...	—	—	1
Other Ear Diseases	...	—	3	—	1
Nose and Throat:—					
Chronic Tonsilitis only	...	—	3	64	1
Adenoids only	...	—	—	5	—
Chronic Tonsilitis and Adenoids	...	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	...	—	5	3	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	...	8	—	4	—
Defective Speech	...	—	—	—	3
Heart and Circulation:—					
Heart Disease: Organic	...	—	4	1	1
Functional	...	—	1	—	—
Anæmia	...	—	10	1	—
Lungs:—					
Bronchitis	...	—	3	—	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis:—					
Pulmonary: Definite	...	—	—	—	—
Suspected	...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary: Glands	...	—	—	—	—
Bones and Joints	...	—	—	—	—
Skin	...	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	...	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—					
Epilepsy	...	—	—	—	—
Chorea	...	—	—	—	1
Other Conditions	...	—	—	1	—
Deformities:—					
Rickets	...	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	...	—	8	—	—
Other Forms	...	—	30	8	2
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)...	58	—	9	15	—
Total number of Defects	...	214	108	40	—

(B)—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.

Age-Groups	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second Age Group ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Age Group ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Routine Inspections	554	109	19.7	421	76.0	24	4.3	—	—
Total ... ...	554	109	19.7	421	76.0	24	4.3	—	—

Table IV.—Return of Defects Treated during Year ended 31st December, 1939.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS — TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE VI).

Disease or Defect	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
<b>SKIN:—</b>			
Ringworm—Scalp.			
(i) X-Ray Treatment	...	...	—
(ii) Other Treatment	...	...	—
Ringworm—Body	...	...	1
Scabies	...	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	1
Other skin disease	...	...	1
<b>MINOR EYE DEFECTS</b>	...	3	3
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
<b>MINOR EAR DEFECTS</b>	...	4	4
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	...	15	17
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
<b>Total</b>	...	25	27

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS—GROUP I).

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total
Errors of Refractions (including squint) ... ...	143	19	162
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ...	—	—	—
Total ... ...	143	19	162

	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed ... ... ... ...	89	19	108
(b) Obtained ... ... ... ...	6	96	102

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.													
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.				Received other forms of Treatment	Total number Treated
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other Defects of the Nose and Throat.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*  
GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Otherwise.			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic	
Number of children treated ...	—	—	15	—	—	—	15

In addition breathing exercises and remedial treatment were given to 3 children by the orthopædic nurse.

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist:	Aged	9	...	—			
	„	10	...	31			
	„	11	...	169			
	„	12	...	212			
	„	13	...	214			
(a) Routine Age Groups ...	...	14	...	218			Total ... 1,142
	„	15	...	195			
	„	16	...	67			
	„	17	...	27			
	„	18	...	9			
(b) Specials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
(c) Total (Routine and Specials) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,164
(2) Number found to require treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785
(3) Number actually treated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
(5) Half-days devoted to ...	...	...	...	9	9	9	Total ... 9
(6) Fillings ...	...	...	...	812	812	812	Total ... 812
(7) Extractions ...	...	...	...	182	27	182	Total ... 209
(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
(9) Other Operations ...	...	...	...	23	3	23	Total ... 26

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ...	—
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ...	—
(3) Number of individual children found unclean ...	—
(4) Number of children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of Education Act, 1921	—
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ...	—





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